



CCL Industries

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

CAD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

CCL Industries is the world's largest converter of pressure sensitive and specialty extruded film materials and provides innovative solutions to the Home & Personal Care, Food & Beverage, Healthcare & Specialty, Automotive, Electronics & Consumer Durables, Government Institution and Retail & Apparel markets worldwide. The Company is divided into four reporting segments: CCL, Avery, Checkpoint and Innovia. With approximately 25,700 dedicated employees, we operate 213 state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities in North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia, Australia and Africa. CCL Industries' CSR initiative is designed to enhance the integration of social and environmental concerns into our business operations and interactions with stakeholders. The CSR team closely monitors and implements sustainability and environmental programs and reports directly to the CEO. Five key pillars have been identified under this program to align with previous and existing corporate initiatives: Sustainability, Ethics, Health & Safety, Responsible Supply Chains and Circular Innovation. Sustainability: The Company is committed to helping customers meet their targets by developing new products while reducing the environmental impact of its manufacturing processes. In June 2022, the Company committed to set a science-based target through the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). These SBTs were made public in the Company's 2023 Sustainability Report (published as of July 2024 on cclind.com/sustainability). Over the next year, the Company will develop and approve a low carbon transition plan with necessary steps to achieve these goals. Through this commitment, the Company has also committed to becoming a member of the Business Ambition for 1.5oC campaign and aligning with the net-zero standard, requiring the Company to halve emissions by 2030 and reduce emissions by 90% by 2050. Ethics: The Company has a good reputation for ethical excellence. The Company's Global Business Ethics Guide, enhanced in 2021 to align with the Company's CSR strategy, is its

primary policy on workplace practices, human rights, health and safety, ethical conduct and fair business practices for all employees. As a global enterprise with a culturally diverse workforce, inclusion is also an important factor for future success. **Health & Safety:** The health and safety of the Company's employees around the world is a top priority. The Company's current EHS policy and robust safety reporting programs address the statutory requirements of the countries where the Company does business. **Responsible Supply Chains:** The Company continues to work with its supply chain partners to reduce the overall environmental and social impacts of its products including transportation, secondary packaging, and material sourcing. In so doing, the Company established manufacturing sites and distribution centers close to the customer's point of use, developed innovative environmentally friendly products and sourced sustainable materials. **Circular Innovation:** The Company's product innovation teams work directly with customers to create sustainable products applicable to their needs while supporting end consumer demand to reduce waste in the environment. For example, CCL Label created a line of products, including EcoStream® and EcoFloat™ that help customers recycle single use packaging by facilitating easy removal of labels from plastic bottles, and biodegradable EcoSolve® labels. Improving sustainability performance is a primary corporate objective over the next 5 years and beyond. To demonstrate our commitment, CCL Industries adopted the 17 United Nations 'Sustainable Development Goals'. Each goal has specific targets to be achieved by 2030 providing a framework to benchmark performance and identify next steps to improve. The Company identified 7 of these goals most closely interlinked with the aforementioned 5 pillars of the Company's CSR program. The Company continues to make progress against the following waste goals as part of the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, a part of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation: 1) By 2025, customers of CCL will be able to choose label products and solutions that will not hinder consumer packaged goods to be recyclable, reusable or compostable. 2) CCL will limit industrial waste ending up in the environment or in landfills by implementing waste reduction strategies. The Company set goals of achieving 90% landfill diversion of manufacturing by-products globally by 2025 and achieving net-zero waste to landfill from our manufacturing process by 2030 in North America and Europe. 3) CCL will use a fixed financial percentage of its R&D resources annually towards further development of sustainable and circular products. 4) CCL will continue to work collaboratively across the plastic value chain to ensure packaging is sorted and recycled in practice and at scale by developing enabling label solutions.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

7245000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

1249003098

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oman | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egypt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Austria |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Israel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Denmark |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hungary |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ireland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thailand |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morocco | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Argentina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakistan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portugal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Singapore | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Philippines |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sri Lanka | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Switzerland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Netherlands | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Zealand | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South Africa |

- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Hong Kong SAR, China
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for all facilities	<i>Yes, we are able to provide a geolocation for all of CCL's facilities.</i>

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Holzkirchen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.878661

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.717474

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Oberlaindern

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.878676

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.717292

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Johor

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.550475

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.825673

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Karachi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.799029

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

67.131215

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guadalajara

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.729576

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-103.521008

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Strongsville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.28906

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.870209

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brunswick

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.239557

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.787864

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Clinton (SC)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.448882

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.837196

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Baltimore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.271493

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-76.530887

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Muscat

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.553493

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

58.224727

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

East Kilbride

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.774939

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-4.177078

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

East Kilbride (Worldmark)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.768932

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-4.226968

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Meerane

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.828465

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.449617

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vinhedo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.059259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-47.029068

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Griffith

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.291975

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

146.072677

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lengnau

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.52894

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.316627

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hohenems

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.355426

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.668787

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dresden

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.184686

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

13.846088

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Solingen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.205124

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

7.084153

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moussy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.065902

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.592095

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

A Cornuna

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.239818

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-8.354186

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chippenham

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.453398

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.134394

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Terborg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.923716

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.337725

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Johannesburg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-26.050524

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

28.172526

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai Asialco

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.423421

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.266187

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai Sidep

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.075073

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.646482

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Thu Dau Mot City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

11.090129

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.685855

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.272275

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.504612

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hanoi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.930027

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.266933

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chongqing

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.269009

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.453691

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cuatitilian

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.700727

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.200522

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mexico Checkpoint

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.369768

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.054744

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mexico City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.365898

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.053042

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Calamba

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.170685

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.134701

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Narayangonj

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.683485

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

90.528065

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gazipur

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.952601

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

90.382471

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pulau Pinang

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.313788

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.47687

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

HaianJiang Su

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.5517

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.497729

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Haian (Design)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.552853

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.50007

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tianjin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.094895

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

117.556122

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Auckland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-36.914439

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

174.813048

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Geelong

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-38.185753

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.367412

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Charlotte

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.135187

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.972832

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Clinton (NC)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.993727

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.305511

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Meridian

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.378923

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-88.68003

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Garden City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.725456

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.607997

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Whitby

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.854588

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.921366

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.803432

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.338005

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Etobicoke

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.692402

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.587139

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hamilton (Canada)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.256928

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.895091

Row 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shelton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.282979

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.108034

Row 52

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hightstown

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.270255

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.523789

Row 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Thorofare

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.83158

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.191567

Row 54

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moorestown

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.969739

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.968364

Row 55

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Robbinsville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.208321

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.62579

Row 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lumberton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.938266

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.851586

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Buenos Aires

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.452447

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-58.696669

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ekaterinburg (Kontur)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

56.846653

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

60.659474

Row 59

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Novosibirsk (Label Siberia)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.937831

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

83.178155

Row 60

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Santiago

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.380338

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-70.692154

Row 61

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dublin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.409531

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.363245

Row 62

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nowogard

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.664606

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

15.1199

Row 63

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Raunds

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.352192

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.548554

Row 64

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Newbury

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.331573

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.247978

Row 65

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ashford

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.132347

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.901069

Row 66

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tunbridge Wells

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.159868

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.29592

Row 67

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Broendby

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.646806

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.382747

Row 68

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Plock

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.579556

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.659309

Row 69

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chennai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.059572

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

80.219464

Row 70

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tel Aviv

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.161146

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

34.936486

Row 71

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lyon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.703422

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.9872

Row 72

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Istanbul (Uniter)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.013254

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

28.80646

Row 73

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Istanbul Checkpoint

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.092858

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

28.62681

Row 74

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Istanbul

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.092683

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

28.624603

Row 75

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Milan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.587118

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.339725

Row 76

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Milan (Design)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.580879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.017706

Row 77

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tatabanya

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.57453

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.368202

Row 78

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Terrassa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.536789

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.03402

Row 79

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Marburg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.783605

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.763451

Row 80

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Munich

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.251554

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.605548

Row 81

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Voelkermarkt

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.675636

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.659045

Row 82

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Montreal

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.518535

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.380054

Row 83

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Memphis

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.025945

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-89.646594

Row 84

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Collierville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.828465

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.449617

Row 85

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Canton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.792404

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.361841

Row 86

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sioux Falls 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.562507

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.74347

Row 87

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sioux Falls 1

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.562507

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.74347

Row 88

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

St. Louis

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.788985

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-90.552885

Row 89

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hamilton (US)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.31718

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.475456

Row 90

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Queretaro

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.834034

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.426037

Row 91

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seoul

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.547209

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

126.954887

Row 92

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Portland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.540445

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.712306

Row 93

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sonoma

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.262622

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.441129

Row 94

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tijuana

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.461935

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-116.993942

Row 95

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Otay Mesa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.553706

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-116.962276

Row 96

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore (Label)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.302845

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.628334

Row 97

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nuremberg

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.466898

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.211719

Row 98

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tangier (Uniter)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.714505

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.89396

Row 99

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tangier

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.740304

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.791813

Row 100

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suzhou

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.32506

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.665086

Row 101

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Changzhou

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.661486

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

119.953773

Row 102

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Buffalo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.881493

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.828332

Row 103

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Greensboro

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.171756

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.733774

Row 104

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hermitage

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.197234

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.47589

Row 105

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cheonan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.738106

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

127.2645

Row 106

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Podolsk 1 (Kontur)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.437708

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

37.609657

Row 107

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Podolsk 2 (Kontur)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.437708

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

37.609657

Row 108

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Amersfoort

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.176118

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.416962

Row 109

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guimaraes

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.448582

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-8.363328

Row 110

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Trittenheim

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.821397

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.900554

Row 111

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Fohren

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.86392

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.791595

Row 112

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nufringen, Stuttgart

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.630526

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.894998

Row 113

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hirschhorn

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.451088

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.910852

Row 114

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Schkopau (near Leipzig)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.393979

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.9677

Row 115

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ahrensburg (Hamburg)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.690999

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.266532

Row 116

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Merelbeke

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.011263

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.745815

Row 117

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chilly 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.709623

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.302019

Row 118

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chilly 1

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.709623

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.302019

Row 119

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Blois

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.565848

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.377166

Row 120

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bromborough (Liverpool)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.335985

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.972133

Row 121

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wigton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.826945

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.16277

Row 122

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wigton Secure

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.827016

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.168196

Row 123

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Castleford

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.709372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.380004

Row 124

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Castleford 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.709372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.380004

Row 125

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Venray

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.54098

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.988951

Row 126

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Oss

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.777294

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.541784

Row 127

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dong Guan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.91527

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.083938

Row 128

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guangzhou (Label)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.959808

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.461234

Row 129

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Zhongshan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.393369

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.329773

Row 130

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guangzhou (Design)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.060617

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.283738

Row 131

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Zhangjigang

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.958542

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.452084

Row 132

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai (Uniter)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.16911

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.790137

Row 133

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shenzhen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.719526

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.908047

Row 134

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ho Chi Minh City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

10.852086

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.810112

Row 135

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hong Kong

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336452

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.143198

Row 136

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sabana Grande

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.069783

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-66.960848

Row 137

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hefei

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.77902

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

117.209086

Row 138

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kanagawa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.340365

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.402013

Row 139

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sydney

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.898413

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.207787

Row 140

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Craigieburn

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.608379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.944144

Row 141

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Melbourne 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.610324

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.943224

Row 142

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Melbourne

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.762131

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

145.313955

Row 143

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Castle Hill

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.727949

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

150.982193

Row 144

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Barossa Valley

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.478605

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.996928

Row 145

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Criciuma

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-28.667906

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-49.331867

Row 146

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Garibaldi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-29.213286

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-51.504659

Row 147

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wilkes-Barre

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.208381

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.927822

Row 148

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tabler Station

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.402994

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.013493

Row 149

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bradenton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

27.450474

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.456607

Row 150

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Framingham

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.299462

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.401282

Row 151

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lowell

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.623069

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.316652

Row 152

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Raleigh

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.772663

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-78.55668

Row 153

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Winston-Salem

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.042379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.367961

Row 154

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Jeddah

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

21.412781

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

39.22097

Row 155

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cairo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.943736

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

30.908016

Row 156

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kings Lynn

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.749034

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.417787

Row 157

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Belfast

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.605787

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.982461

Row 158

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Poznan (Kiekrz)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.501059

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

16.767638

Row 159

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Randers

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

56.474236

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

10.081086

Row 160

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bydgoszcz

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.119054

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.084909

Row 161

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Warsaw

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.086734

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

21.045146

Row 162

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

St. Petersburg (Kontur)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

59.749353

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

30.595681

Row 163

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dubai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.13588

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

55.218943

Row 164

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pomezia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.68306

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.516882

Row 165

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Elche

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.260494

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.733738

Row 166

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ColumbusNew Albany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.088921

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.757604

Row 167

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Iowa City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.637076

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-91.485627

Row 168

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Madison

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.995042

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-89.525393

Row 169

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chicago

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.866277

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-88.26433

Row 170

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tyler

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.393098

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.267097

Row 171

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Florence

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.978646

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.612347

Row 172

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cold Spring

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.03014

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.442685

Row 173

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ja-Ela

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

7.08822

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

79.900072

Row 174

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Zacapu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.833012

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-101.775107

Row 175

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guanajuato

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.991551

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.442795

Row 176

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guanajuato (Design)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.993216

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.442798

Row 177

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Oceanside

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.210032

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.277149

Row 178

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Upland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.101339

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.691142

Row 179

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Carson

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.827791

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.233168

Row 180

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brea

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.928259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.877338

Row 181

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Richmond

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.166701

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.986702

Row 182

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore (Corp)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.453372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.809197

Row 183

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.453748

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.809219

Row 184

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kuala Lumpur (Design)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

3.217794

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.619823

Row 185

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kuala Lumpur

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

3.194207

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.670191

Row 186

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangkok 4

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.598271

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.944916

Row 187

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangkok 3

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.58541

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.933389

Row 188

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangkok 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.58541

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.933389

Row 189

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tampa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

27.963054

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.333112

Row 190

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Colchester

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.919455

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.923999

Row 191

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dardilly

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.814911

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.758157

Row 192

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Montague

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.43411

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-86.34796

Row 193

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Westzaan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.428561

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.77289

Row 194

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Manauas

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-3.10194

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-60.025

Row 195

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vinhedo (Avery)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.02972

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.97528

Row 196

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Farmington

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.744273

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-72.870485

Row 197

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Luis Potosi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

21.231696

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.581734

Row 198

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suzhou (McGavigan)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.827856

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.458207

Row 199

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bishopbriggs

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.916531

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-4.203085

Row 200

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Alameda

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

85.16667

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

25.41667

Row 201

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chennai (Design)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.879605

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

79.704276

Row 202

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Alicante

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.34517

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.48149

Row 203

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Varese

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.766993

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.796335

Row 204

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grand Rapids

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.995323

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.6782

Row 205

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Melsungen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.139533

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.545129

Row 206

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bekasi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-6.234986

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.994544

Row 207

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Karawang City

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-6.322177

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

107.28956

Row 208

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Blumenau

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-26.803458

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-49.087504

Row 209

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cusago

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.447848

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.034513

Row 210

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Montigny le Bretonneux

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.79219

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.037291

Row 211

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dhaka

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.764386

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

90.389014

Row 212

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangalore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.9914

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.5944

Row 213

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tokyo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.6571

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.7538

[Add row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

157241

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

- Yes

(1.22.9) Original unit

Select all that apply

- Kilogram
- Pounds
- Short ton
- Other, please specify :reams, sheets, ounces

(1.22.10) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

The Company collects and aggregates data from all facilities globally. Some facilities report these data in pounds, kilograms, short tons, ounces, reams or sheets of paper. The CSR team converts all data to metric tonnes during the data aggregation and analysis process. For reams and sheets of paper as the original unit, product information on the weight of specific products were used to convert from sheets/reams provided into weight. If specific product information was unavailable, an online calculator was used to estimate weight based on the type of paper, size, and units (reams/sheets) of paper product provided. Conversion Factors: 1 pound = 0.000453592 metric tonne, 1kg =.001 metric tonne, 1short ton =.907185 metric tonnes, 1 ounce =.00002835 metric tonnes, 1 reamA3:.0048 metric tonnes, 1 ream A4:.00245 metric tonnes, 1 reamletter:.0023 metric tonnes, 1 sheetA3 =.0000096 metric tonnes, 1 sheetA4:.0000049 metric tonnes, Total commodity volumes in original units: kg: 80,964,609 lb: 52,378,987 short ton: 3,745.66 oz: 42,921 tonne: 49,100.5 reamA3: 30 reamA4: 2976 reamletter: 2195 sheetA3: 17,500 sheetA4: 1,072,427

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Boards, plywood, engineered wood
- Paper

Secondary packaging

Tertiary packaging

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

31-40%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

31-40%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Forest products account for 32% of purchased materials for CCL Industries and 35% of all production by substrate material.

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

- Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

CCL is in the process of mapping its value chain through both supplier and customer engagement. As of now, CCL has more visibility into the downstream value chain as customers have requested CCL production data for CDP use. CCL is currently mapping its upstream value chain to gain complete visibility into sourced materials used in production. These data will be used for regulatory compliance, material traceability and guiding procurement decisions.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct operations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :Direct operations supply chain

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

76-99%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Defined as <1 year

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Defined as 2-3 years.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Defined as 4 years and beyond.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

- Desk-based research
- Internal company methods
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- Impact on human health

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Local communities
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CCL Industries' Director of Risk Management works in conjunction with our insurance provider and the General Managers of each individual facility to ensure physical and transitional climate-related risks are both assessed and mitigated. CCL focuses on addressing high priority climate-related physical risks while also addressing long-term transitional risks. High risk areas are both considered imminent and determined to have a substantial financial impact on the organization which is defined as either a significantly negative impact on the annual total revenue of any individual division of CCL or a disruption to business continuity. This position creates a report that is given by the CFO on a quarterly basis to the Board of Directors in addition to addressing any time sensitive issues on a continuous basis. The Director of Risk Management is part of the Company's corporate team and reports to the CFO who has a direct line to the CEO. The Director monitors and informs risk mitigation plans, educates our Directors and General Managers, and develops risk mitigation strategies for existing facilities as well as participating during the acquisition of a new business. The Vice President of Facilities and Engineering Worldwide is responsible for monitoring physical environmental and climate-related risks for our buildings. The Vice President of Facilities and Engineering Worldwide reports directly to both the CEO and the Board, which he meets with quarterly to provide information on climate-related risks. All risks are identified and assessed by the Director of Risk Management, CFO, or Vice President of Facilities Engineering Worldwide in conjunction with our insurance provider and the General Manager of each individual facility. Any risk that is determined to be 'High Risk' with a 'Likely' chance of occurring that exceeds CCL's definition of substantive financial impact, gets integrated into a risk management strategy which can include incorporation into the business continuity plan for the facility or insurance converge provided. CCL Industries has a robust risk assessment program that is prepared to manage a wide variety of physical risks including an increased severity of storms, rising temperatures, and natural disasters among other issues. CCL's corporate policy, as well as our insurance provider, requires each facility to have a business continuity plan and mitigation strategy for potential loss related to potential climate-related

impacts. With facilities located globally, General Managers of each facility are responsible for creating these plans and implementing them when and if necessary. These plans include business integration, property damage, employee impacts, and other related strategies to minimize both costs and employee impact. Each plan is tailored to specific local risk factors that are relevant to the location of the facility. For example, Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico, facility has a hurricane relief plan which it effectively implemented in 2017 during Hurricane Maria. The need for this plan was determined by a risk assessment conducted by CCL's insurance provider in 2016 in conjunction with our Director of Risk Management. This risk was determined to be high risk because of the high likelihood of hurricanes at the Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico location as it is within the hurricane belt and potential impact a severe storm would have on business continuity with the potential to result in one or more days of business disruption.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Forests

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

- Desk-based research
- External consultants
- Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy

- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Uncertainty in the market signals

Technology

- Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CCL Industries' Director of Risk Management works in conjunction with our insurance provider and the General Managers of each individual facility to ensure physical and transitional climate-related risks, including forest-related risks are both assessed and mitigated. CCL focuses on addressing high priority climate-related physical risks while also addressing long-term transitional risks, including forest-related risks. High risk areas are both considered imminent and determined to have a substantial financial impact on the organization which is defined as either a significantly negative impact on the annual total revenue of any individual division of CCL or a disruption to business continuity. All risks are identified and assessed by the Director of Risk Management, CFO, or Vice President of Facilities Engineering Worldwide in conjunction with our insurance provider and the General Manager of each individual facility. Any risk that is determined to be 'High Risk' with a 'Likely' chance of occurring that exceeds CCL's definition of substantive financial impact, gets integrated into a risk management strategy which can include incorporation into the business continuity plan for the facility or insurance converge provided. CCL Industries' risk assessment program identified climate-related transitional risks, including forest-related risks, related to CCL's reputation and ability to maintain customer relationships. Markets are continually evolving based on the ingenuity of the Company and its competitors, consumer preferences and new product identification and information technologies. CCL monitors regulations that could impact our Company and participates in trade and other industry associations that assess the current trends and market needs of our industry. Through these resources, the Head of Sustainability and Communications in Europe identified recycling compatibility as a medium risk to CCL in the long-term, specifically for the Food & Beverage market and supporting sites. We know that in order to serve our customers we must stay responsive to current and future market needs, including those related to forest-related risks.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- EcoVadis
- WRI Aqueduct

Other

- Desk-based research
- Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

- Changes to national legislation
- Limited or lack of river basin management

Market

- Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

- Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CCL Industries' corporate insurance provider works with facilities to identify risks in direct operations for each of our global locations. Local managers are required to mitigate risks identified to the best of their ability as part of this strategy minimizing both financial and environmental impacts on our company. For example, CCL's Sioux Falls, SD facility is located in a floodplain. In order to mitigate potential negative risks to our customers and our business, a flood mitigation plan is included as part of the facility's business continuity plan and CCL carries additional insurance coverage for this location. Risks, including water-related risks, are assessed annually as part of our company's global submission to EcoVadis and our company's financial reporting process with the assistance of the Director of Risk Management. Additionally, CCL utilized the WRI Aqueduct tool to determine the Baseline water stress at our global locations. In line with CDP guidance, CCL identified areas with water stress as locations with High (40-80%) or Extremely High (>80%) Baseline water stress according to the WRI Aqueduct tool.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Risks regarding reputation, physical, and legal are all assessed and through this process interconnectedness is also taken into account to ensure there are no gaps in our analysis.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

About one third of CCL Industries' facilities are located in water stressed regions which is why the company ensures our impacts from operations are low with water primarily used for sanitation, cleanup processes and cooling systems within the manufacturing process. To ensure responsible water usage, most of the chillers and cooling systems incorporated within our manufacturing equipment are closed-loop, requiring no additional water consumption. In terms of forest-related risks and opportunities, the Company has begun to map our forest products supply chain. We are collecting site-level data to understand the geographic location, certification status and risk of deforestation of relevant suppliers, customers and CCL facilities. These data will assist us in reducing our deforestation risk and ensuring we are sourcing our forest products responsibly.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

CCL focuses on addressing high priority climate-related risks while also addressing long-term risks. High risk areas are both considered imminent and determined to have a substantial financial impact on the organization which is defined as either a significantly negative impact on the annual total revenue of any individual division of CCL Industries or a disruption to business continuity, including damage to facilities, disruption of operations, impacts on revenues and cash flow. As an example, CCL Industries would consider loss of one of our top two largest customers - approximately 5% of consolidated revenue - to be a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Frequency of effect occurring

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

CCL Industries takes into consideration such as frequency of effect occurring, the time horizon over which the effect occurs, and the likelihood of effect occurring before pursuing an opportunity. The company perceives opportunities in relation to revenue fluctuation, analyzing the potential increase that it could cause.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Yes, our facilities maintain stormwater permits. The state level stormwater permitting process in the various states where we have operations, identifies water pollutants of concern in those individual areas. The organization follows local laws pertaining to pollutant identification and classification to ensure all operations

operate in accordance with the laws of the state. This includes municipalities testing sites' wastewater by collecting samples on a routine basis. Facilities that are required by local law to obtain a permit to discharge water must monitor and report all levels of substances outlined by the municipality on the permit. For applicable sites, CCL has a standard that creates a stormwater pollution prevention plan, provides best management practices for operations and management of SWP, develops a sampling plan, records inspections and corrective actions, maintains training records for stormwater personnel, and ensures documentation and forms are up to date and compliant. To identify potential water pollutants with detrimental effects, CCL develops a sampling plan and uses certified labs to monitor what pollutants may be in discharges. Effluent monitoring requirements consider both the quantity and quality (concentration) of potential water pollutants. Examples of potential water pollutants include but are not limited to oil and grease, Phosphorous, Chromium, Zinc, and Copper. Sites that do not discharge water directly from their plant, have their water treated by a 3rd party who are responsible for identifying any pollutants before releasing the water. Additionally, CCL Industries has policies in place in the instance of exposure of pollutants in water which is outlined in a handbook that is distributed globally to all facilities to review and utilize if necessary.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

SOCs are human-made chemicals that include industrial byproducts, herbicides and pesticides. A potential leakage of SOC's could increase the likelihood of reproductive problems, developmental issues, and cancer risk. As required by the stormwater permits, each facility developed a stormwater pollution prevention plan ("SWPPP"). In these plans, the facilities identify best management practices to minimize the operational exposure to stormwater runoff. One best management practice that is employed by all facilities is maintaining good housekeeping practices around the exterior areas of the facilities. As the materials and machinery used on CCL sites vary by location, the water pollutants measured also vary. For example, CCL's site in SC, USA measures heating oil, oil and grease, and chemical waste as potential water pollutants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

For applicable sites, CCL has a standard that creates a stormwater pollution prevention plan, provides best management practices for operations and management of SWP, develops a sampling plan, records inspections and corrective actions, maintains training records for stormwater personnel, and ensures documentation and forms are up to date and compliant. One best management practice that is employed by all facilities is maintaining good housekeeping practices around the exterior areas of the facilities. To identify potential water pollutants with detrimental effects, CCL develops a sampling plan and uses certified labs to monitor what pollutants may be in discharges. Effluent monitoring requirements consider both the quantity and quality (concentration) of potential water pollutants. The Company has also established and published a Supplier Code of Conduct that requires due diligence, transparency and risk mitigation efforts when handling hazardous substances. CCL Industries is committed to conducting routine inspection of machinery used in the manufacturing process to ensure optimal efficiency and safety measures are taken to prevent accidents, leaks, and/or spillages.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

- Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

*Although CCL Industries can identify and has evaluated plastic-related risks, none of these risks have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact. CCL Industries is a diverse company with a large number of locations dispersed globally. In 2023, the Company had 213 global locations in 43 countries and on 6 continents. All direct operational risks are integrated into business continuity plans to minimize overall impacts on our company per our insurance provider.
[Fixed row]*

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

- Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Puerto Rico

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Acute physical risks to our facilities have identified, specifically in Puerto Rico. In 2017, CCL Industries' Sabana Grande facility in Puerto Rico was hit by Hurricane Maria resulting in business interruption, property damage, and a high level of employee impacts including lack of childcare, transportation, clean water, and electricity. Although CCL Industries had a hurricane relief plan and business continuity plan in place well before the storm hit, the company still estimated total financial impact of the storm of over \$1 million CAD. These costs were primarily associated with business interruption and property damage. As a warming climate continues to lead to an increased severity in storms and other natural disasters, CCL Industries remains vulnerable to financial impacts resulting from loss of productivity.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The risk poses a threat to decreasing the company's revenues as it could delay production processes.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

250000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Although CCL Industries had a hurricane relief plan and business continuity plan in place well before the storm hit, the company still estimated total financial impact of the last large storm to impact our Puerto Rican facility at over 1 million CAD. These costs were primarily associated with business interruption and property damage. As a warming climate continues to lead to an increased severity in storms and other natural disasters, CCL Industries remains vulnerable to financial impacts resulting from loss of productivity. The above estimate is based on CCL's history of insurance claims for natural disasters.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

Increase insurance coverage

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Based on actual impact from 2017 hurricane Maria on CCL's Puerto Rico operation. Costs resulted from business interruption, property damage, and a high level of employee impacts including lack of childcare, transportation, clean water, and electricity.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CCL Industries has a robust risk assessment program that is prepared to manage a wide variety of physical risks including an increased severity of storms, rising temperatures, and natural disasters among other issues. CCL's corporate policy, as well as our insurance provider, requires each facility to have a business continuity plan and mitigation strategy for potential loss related to potential climate-related impacts. With facilities located globally, General Managers of each facility are responsible for creating these plans and implementing them when and if necessary. These plans include business integration, property damage, employee impacts, and other related strategies to minimize both costs and employee impact. Each plan is tailored to specific local risk factors that are relevant to the location of the facility. The need for this plan was determined by a risk assessment conducted by CCL's insurance provider in 2016 in conjunction with our Risk Manager. The Risk Manager then reported this risk to the CFO, Vice President of the Healthcare group, Vice President of Facilities Engineering, and Business Unit Manager for Puerto Rico. The Business Unit Manager in Puerto Rico then developed a business continuity plan in collaboration with the Vice President of Facilities Engineering, and Risk Manager which resulted in the installation of a hurricane force roof which was reviewed/approved by the Vice President and CFO in 2016 rated for 150 mph which is higher than the standard of 125 mph on the island. CCL's Property damage to the facility was minimized because of the installation of the hurricane force roof in 2017 during Hurricane Maria. The business continuity plan for Sabana Grande was then presented at a quarterly Board Meeting in 2017 by the Vice President of Facilities Engineering

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk3

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Italy
- Spain
- France
- Poland
- Sweden
- Austria
- Denmark
- Germany
- Ireland
- Netherlands

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Updated regulatory changes in the European Union regarding deforestation have already and will continue to impact the Company and our supply chains. The Company has had to implement policies, procedures, software solutions, etc. all for the implementation of and compliance to the EUDR. Compliance to the EUDR could impact supply chains in the way that all finished product shipped to or from the EU must be certified deforestation-free. This requires the Company to implement robust risk assessment and due diligence procedures.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

The financial impact and additional operational expenditures to comply with the EUDR are minor.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The risk poses a low threat to decreasing the Company's revenues but will require minor additional operational expenditures.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

150000

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

55000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

270000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Compliance with EUDR will require a technological solution to monitor and ensure regulatory compliance within our operations based in the EU and with our suppliers. Compliance software typically costs between 55,000-270,000 CAD.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

Greater traceability of commodities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

270000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Based on currently gathered pricing for compliance software solutions, total cost impact has been estimated to not exceed 270,000 CAD.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CCL Industries has taken the necessary steps to start the process of complying with the EUDR. The Company has vetted several software solutions and engaged with our upstream and downstream supply chain to ensure we're working together effectively and efficiently. The Company will continue these efforts for years to come to ensure that all finished products placed on the European market by CCL are deforestation-free and in compliance with the EUDR.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Big Sioux River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

CCL has two locations currently located in the flood plain of the Big Sioux River. Flooding could result in damage to operating facilities and potential disruption to business.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased insurance premiums

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

Minimally reduces cash flow due to increased insurance premium rates.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

55000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Due to two sites location in a flood plain, CCL insurance premiums for those locations are 25% higher than other comparable US locations.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

Increase insurance coverage

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

55000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Based on current insurance premium and the 25% increase attributable to additional flood insurance.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CCL works closely with its insurance provider to assess risk at all locations globally in order to reduce risk exposure. To offset additional risk to company infrastructure or disruption to business due to flooding, our insurance provider has identified additional insurance which we are required to carry for the two Sioux Falls sites.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

This figure is the amount of expenditure that could potentially be incurred for this risk if it were to be realized. This figure is based on previously accrued costs due to realization of this risk in previous years.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

270000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

This figure is the highest amount estimated for the costs that could be incurred due to the need to purchase a compliance tracking software for mandatory regulatory compliance.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

55000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*This amount is the additional cost incurred due to required insurance coverage at our two Sioux Falls locations that are in a flood plain.
[Add row]*

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe

Other, please specify :Big Sioux River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Flood risk related to the two Sioux Falls locations is low as it will impact less than 5% of total revenue of the global company. The sites carry additional insurance coverage for flood to protect company assets and infrastructure. All locations also maintain a business continuity plan which allows for transfer of business in the event of disruption at the local level to a comparable CCL facility.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	CCL Industries was not subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related violations in 2024.

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

- Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

No identified opportunity would have a substantive impact on the Company. When considering the impact of an opportunity, the Company considers many factors such as frequency of effect occurring, the time horizon over which the effect occurs and the likelihood or effect occurring before pursuing an opportunity. The Company perceives opportunities in relation to revenue fluctuation, analyzing potential increase that it could cause.

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

- No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

- Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

No identified opportunity would have a substantive impact on the Company. When considering the impact of an opportunity, the Company considers many factors such as frequency of effect occurring, the time horizon over which the effect occurs and the likelihood or effect occurring before pursuing an opportunity. The Company perceives opportunities in relation to revenue fluctuation, analyzing potential increase that it could cause.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

- No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

No identified opportunity would have a substantive impact on the Company. When considering the impact of an opportunity, the Company considers many factors such as frequency of effect occurring, the time horizon over which the effect occurs and the likelihood of effect occurring before pursuing an opportunity. The Company perceives opportunities in relation to revenue fluctuation, analyzing potential increase that it could cause.

[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board believes in diversity and the benefits that diversity can bring to the Board. The Board is committed to a merit-based system for Board composition within a diverse and inclusive culture which solicits multiple perspectives and views and is free of conscious or unconscious bias and discrimination. The Company has adopted a diversity policy to acknowledge the Company's commitment to the promotion of diversity on its Board. "Diversity," for purposes of the policy, includes but is not limited to business experience, geography, gender, age and ethnicity. The Board will use its reasonable efforts to ensure that the further recruitment of directors is reflective of its intent to advance the principle of diversity. The Board considers director candidates on merit using objective criteria, with regard to the benefits of

diversity. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board will seek candidates of diverse backgrounds, who demonstrate noteworthy accomplishment in their business or professional careers and significant expertise and experience in those skills and competencies identified by the Committee as requiring additional representation on the Board. In particular, the Board is committed to an identification and nomination process that will identify qualified women and ethnically diverse candidates. For full policy please reference page 81 in document attached.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

2024-MIC.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The Board of Directors review other topics regarding sustainability, but biodiversity is not prioritized to be reviewed by the Board as the Company does not have a substantial impact on this sector.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Executive Chairman is responsible for the management, development, and effective performance of the Board, and for providing leadership to the Directors in carrying out their collective responsibilities to supervise the management of business and affairs of CCL Industries. The Board Chair has oversight on climate-related issues because this position oversees the CSR committee and provides guidance to the Board and CEO on climate-related issues. As such, this role is responsible for ensuring that the Board and its Committees assume their duties and responsibilities for the stewardship of CCL Industries, including the CSR Committee. The CSR Committee of the Board is responsible for oversight of the Company's policies, management systems and performance with respect to environmental matters, and its compliance with related legal and regulatory requirements. It is responsible for overseeing that appropriate environmental due diligence is performed prior to the acquisition of new businesses. The CSR Committee is also responsible for assessing and monitoring the Company's sustainability risks and practices regarding environmental issues and climate change risk, and for overseeing its sustainability reporting, including the creation of CCL's sustainability report published annually. The President and CEO is appointed by and answerable to the Board for every aspect of the direct management and administration of CCL Industries, including environmental and health and safety matters. The CEO has oversight on climate-related issues because this role is responsible for communicating climate-related

information between the division heads and the Board and approving CCL's corporate sustainability policies and strategies including the Company's alignment with the ten principles of the United National Global Compact which CCL Industries signed onto at the end of 2021. In keeping with the spirit and intent of good corporate governance and following the recommendations of the corporate governance guidelines set out by the Canadian Securities Administrators, CCL Industries' Board has appointed one of its independent Directors to fill the role of Lead Director. The responsibilities of the Lead Director include but are not limited to acting as a liaison between management and the Board and undertaking the lead on any corporate governance matters for the Board, including environmental, health, and safety matters. The Chair of the CSR subcommittee has oversight on climate-related issues as the head of the Corporate Social Responsibility committee, serving as a liaison between the subcommittee and the Board on climate-related issues. The CFO of the company is responsible for working directly with investors to engage them on climate-related issues and opportunities and works directly with the Corporate Social Responsibility team to respond to investor requests for information, including CDP and S&P Global.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Chair reviews annually the production by substrate and materials purchased by substrate data for our company including percentage of forest-related products which indicates our Company's exposure to risks from forest-related products. This information is published in our annual sustainability report. The CSR Committee reviews annually the production by substrate and materials purchased by substrate data for our company including percentage of forest-related products which indicates our Company's exposure to risks from forest-related products. This information is published in our annual sustainability report. The CEO approves for collection forest-related data for the Company and determines necessary public disclosures for forest-related data in our sustainability report which indicates our Company's exposure to risks from forest-related products. The Board Director reviews annually the production by substrate and materials purchased by substrate data for our company including percentage of forest-related products which indicates our Company's exposure to risks from forest-related products. This information is published in our annual sustainability report.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board Chair reviewed in conjunction with the rest of the Board of Directors CCL's implementation of the business continuity plan in Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico in 2017 after Hurricane Maria which included the provision of WASH services for employees and their families at the facility. Water bottles, access to clean drinking water, and sanitation was made available to all CCL Puerto Rico employees and their families as part of our Company's response. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee reviewed in conjunction with the rest of the Board of Directors CCL's implementation of the business continuity plan in Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico in 2017 after Hurricane Maria which included the provision of WASH services for employees and their families at the facility. The CEO oversaw CCL's response to Hurricane Maria in Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico in 2017 which included the provision of WASH services for employees and their families at the facility. The Lead Director reviewed in conjunction with the rest of the Board of Directors CCL's implementation of the business continuity plan in Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico in 2017 after Hurricane Maria which included the provision of WASH services for employees and their families at the facility.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	Biodiversity is not a prioritized sector of management since CCL Industries has determined itself to not have a substantial impact on this sector.

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President and CEO is appointed by and answerable to the Board for every aspect of the direct management and administration of CCL Industries, including environmental and health and safety matters. The CEO has oversight on climate-related issues because this role is responsible for communicating climate-related information between the division heads and the Board and approving CCL's corporate sustainability policies and strategies including the Company's alignment with

the ten principles of the United National Global Compact. The CEO approved the creation of and monitors progress against CCL's waste to landfill reduction targets for 2025 and 2030 as well as the Company's near-term and long-term SBTs.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- Other, please specify :Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President and CEO is appointed by and answerable to the Board of Directors for every aspect of the direct management and administration of CCL Industries, including Sustainability matters such as forest-related issues. For example, the CEO approves annual budgets for CCL Industries' departments and business segments including annual R&D budgets for sustainable innovation and product design such as the EcoSlim ECL which utilizes less paper compared to traditional ECLs. This position is responsible for communicating strategic and important information between the business leaders and Board of Directors. All business segment leaders and Corporate department heads report directly to the CEO.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Other

- Other, please specify :Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO is responsible for formulating and overseeing the implementation of major corporate policies and identifying and managing the business risks facing CCL Industries, including water. The CEO reports to and meets with the Board on a quarterly basis to discuss water-related risks during scheduled Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meetings. All c-suite employees and Presidents of CCL are direct reports to the CEO. During extreme weather events, access to potable water and WASH services for CCL employees and their families was presented to the Board and CEO as an identified risk. Additionally, the CEO is responsible for the creation of CCL goals and policies including the elimination of water wash Flexo platemaking equipment and moving customers from water-based to UV cure inks.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO of the company is responsible for working directly with investors to engage them on climate-related issues and opportunities and works directly with the Corporate Social Responsibility team to respond to investor requests for information, including CDP and S&P Global. Additionally, the CFO works in conjunction with the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to identify climate-related risks and opportunities for CCL and incorporate this information into the 2022 Annual Report, the MD&A, and other key disclosure areas for CCL. The CFO also serves as the main point of contact for climate-related requests from investors.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

This is a CCL Board committee that reviews the work of our Corporate Social Responsibility Program including climate-related strategies.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO works with the Director of Risk Management to identify water-related risks to investors and communicate that information to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. The CFO also oversees annual sustainability reporting through CDP, including water.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

CCL Industries' Presidents are the heads of their respective divisions and are responsible for implementing and managing climate related programs within their divisions including ones that help to manage and assess water-related risks and opportunities. Business unit managers, facilities managers, and public affairs managers all report underneath the Presidents. The Presidents are responsible for working with the Director of Risk Management to identify water-related risks at all facilities under their jurisdiction then working with General Managers of the facilities to ensure these risks are integrated into Business Continuity Plans.
 [Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	We currently do not track this as a specific incentive.
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	The Company does not provide monetary incentives for the management of forest-related issues.
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	The Company does not provide monetary incentives for the management of forest-related issues.

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

CCL Industries has a sustainability report that is released and updated on an annual basis which contains information on the following: 1) Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, including, but not limited to, 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), 13 (Climate Action), and 15 (Life on Land). 2) Our Company's Responsible Supply Chain policy including material sourcing for paper products. 3) A commitment to transparency and alignment with SASB reporting framework. 4) A description of forest-related standards for procurement including certifications such as FSC and PEFC. 5) A description of forest risk commodities

such as paper, cardboard and wood products broken out by business unit and separated by production by material type and total purchases by material type which separates the production from the distribution stages of the value chain. 6) A commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement including the results of CCL Industries' materiality assessment which included Supply Chain Environmental Engagement, Climate Risks, Circular Innovation, Sustainability Project Partnerships, and Local Impacts. 7) A commitment to human rights and community relations including a specific commitment to the communities in which we operate within. 8) The Company's commitment to reaching net-zero emissions by 2050 and setting SBTs. Specific details on each of the above points can be found at www.cclind.com/sustainability.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CCL_2024SustainabilityReport.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

CCL Industries strives to use water responsibly by minimizing consumption at our global locations and maintaining the quality of water leaving our facilities. We know water is often a critical resource within the local communities where we do business. One in three of our global facilities are based in water stressed regions but the overall impact from our operations and related risks are considered low with water primarily used for sanitation, cleanup processes and cooling systems within the manufacturing process. CCL Industries has adopted the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation and Goal 14 Life Below Water identified among the goals most closely interlinked with the five pillars of our CSR program. Our global businesses work closely with customers to innovate products that address their sustainability needs often driven by the changing demands of consumers. We have increasingly adopted sustainable practices and deployed initiatives to reduce our carbon footprint, create cost-savings and position the Company as an innovation leader in the field. Our global businesses deploy the best ideas from employees and supply chain partners to create additional opportunities out of climate-related market shifts including investing in resource-saving technologies and waste-reducing processes, including water.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

- Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CCL_2024SustainabilityReport.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Forests

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

CCL Industries has a sustainability report that is released and updated on an annual basis which contains information on the following: 1) Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, including, but not limited to, 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), 13 (Climate Action), and 15 (Life on Land). 2) Our Company's Responsible Supply Chain policy including material sourcing for paper products. 3) A commitment to transparency and alignment with SASB reporting framework. 4) A description of forest-related standards for procurement including certifications such as FSC and PEFC. 5) A description of forest risk commodities such as paper, cardboard and wood products broken out by business unit and separated by production by material type and total purchases by material type which separates the production from the distribution stages of the value chain. 6) A commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement including the results of CCL Industries' materiality assessment which included Supply Chain Environmental Engagement, Climate Risks, Circular Innovation, Sustainability Project Partnerships, and Local Impacts. 7) A commitment to human rights and community relations including a specific commitment to the communities in which we operate within. 8) The Company's commitment to reaching net-zero emissions by 2050 and setting SBTs. Specific details on each of the above points can be found at www.cclind.com/sustainability.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Social commitments

- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UNSDGs

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CCL_2024SustainabilityReport.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- UN Global Compact Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
 Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
 Sustainable Apparel Coalition (SAC)
 Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
 Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

FSC – sites under the Avery division, Checkpoint division and Healthcare & Specialty division of CCL Label are FSC certified. This is important for our sustainable procurement strategy. SBTi - CCL Industries has submitted Science Based Targets and is awaiting approval by the SBTi. Details of the SBTs can be found in the 2023 Sustainability Report. TCFD- CCL Industries is aligned with TCFD and is committed to transparency, as such, we report to CDP on the company's climate related disclosures. UNGC- At the end of 2021, CCL Industries signed onto the ten principles of UNGC and reports progress annually. SAC/Cascale - Checkpoint (one of CCL's four business units) is an official manufacturing member, committing to help deliver Cascale's mission, vision, and purpose within the fashion, textiles, and footwear industry. Ellen MacArthur - CCL Industries has set waste reduction/landfill diversion goals through the Ellen MacArthur Foundation. These goals are

publicly reported in our Sustainability Report and we actively work toward them every year with new recycling initiatives, relationships with recycling partners and designing our products for recyclability.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

CCL_2024SustainabilityReport.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan CCL Industries monitors our engagement through our finance department to ensure that all direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall climate change strategy. For example, our finance system allows all transactions to be coded and membership fees have their own code. The controllers at each facility monitor these transactions to ensure that we are not engaging with any organizations that go against our corporate strategy, including on climate change. Senior management at CCL Industries including the Senior Vice President of Finance-IT-Human Resources and the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, also have visibility to this information and review data in aggregate regarding issues of corporate spending and alignment with our corporate objectives, including climate-change strategy.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

Other global trade association, please specify :FINAT

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

FINAT is a leading trade association for the labeling industry in Europe. FINAT has several sustainability committees that are actively working to inform members, initiate new projects and to represent the common interests of the members towards decisions makers in government in the areas of legislation, recycling, and sustainability. CCL Industries works to influence the association by sitting on the Board of Directors for FINAT. As a board member, our company is part of the reviews, directional discussions, and decisions that shape the forward progress of the association's focus areas. One of those focal areas is Sustainability with sub areas touching on legislation, recycling, and sustainability via LCA studies. CCL Industries is aligned with FINAT's positions on climate-related matters.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

10534.39

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

As a board member, our company is part of the reviews, directional discussions, and decisions that shape the forward progress of the association's focus areas. One of those focal areas is Sustainability with sub areas touching on legislation, recycling, and sustainability via LCA studies. CCL Industries is aligned with FINAT's positions on climate-related matters.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Association of Plastic Recyclers

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Association of Plastic Recyclers is the only organization in North America that focuses exclusively on improving recycling for plastics. They cover the entirety of the recycling process by taking into account design, collection, recovery and remanufacturing. CCL Industries is a member of the APR. CCL works closely with the APR to ensure that we are designing properly for recyclability and abiding by their Design Guide. CCL also participates in APR's quarterly member meeting so to stay in constant communication with the committee, stay up to date on the ever changing recycling landscape, have the opportunity to weigh in on the frequent updates made to the Design Guide, and offer our expertise when it comes to design, material type, the manufacturing process, etc.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

16500

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

By being a member of the APR and sitting on their technical committees, CCL Industries is able to work closely with other industry experts who are overcoming challenges regarding designing properly for recyclability. This allows CCL the opportunity to weigh in on the frequent updates made to the Design Guide, and offer our expertise when it comes to design, material type, the manufacturing process, etc. The Design Guide is referenced by counties and states across the United States when trying to understand the current state of recycling infrastructure and set appropriate recycling rules and regulations.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :TLMI

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

TLMI is a leading trade association for the tag and labeling industry in Europe. TLMI has several sustainability committees that are actively working to inform members, initiate new projects and to represent the common interests of the members towards decisions makers in government in the areas of legislation, recycling, and sustainability. CCL Industries works to influence the association by participating in membership committees for TLMI. Our company takes part in directional discussions and decisions that shape the forward progress of the association's focus areas. One of those focal areas is Sustainability with sub areas touching on legislation, recycling, and sustainability via LCA studies. CCL Industries is aligned with TLMI's positions on climate-related matters.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

12500

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

CCL Industries works to influence the association by participating in membership committees for TLMI. Our company takes part in directional discussions and decisions that shape the forward progress of the association's focus areas. One of those focal areas is Sustainability with sub areas touching on legislation, recycling, and sustainability via LCA studies. CCL Industries is aligned with TLMI's positions on climate-related matters.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Pack4Good Initiative

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Checkpoint business segment of CCL has signed onto a commitment for Canopy's Pack4Good Initiative. This initiative serves to eliminate sourcing from the world's Ancient and Endangered Forests and other controversial fibre sources. Checkpoint's commitment to Pack4Good and Canopy reinforces its dedication to sustainability and renewable wood-based materials. Checkpoint has certified sourced fibre via the Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC) and is working to maximize recycled content in paper procurement. Additionally, Checkpoint is supporting R&D and investment in utilizing agricultural residue fibre sources in production that have a verified lower footprint like wheat straw residues or flax. Checkpoint works in partnership with Canopy (through the Pack4Good Initiative) to protect forests and identify ways to enable conservation efforts and employ alternative low-impact fibre sources.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

UK Textiles Pact

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Checkpoint business segment of CCL is a member of the UK Textiles Pact which is in line with the Waste and Resources Action Programme. It is the UK's leading voluntary initiative to support businesses in the fashion and textile industry. The UK Textiles Pact shares best practices and works collectively with manufacturers to transition into a circular economy. Checkpoint committed to a 50% and 30% reduction in carbon and water footprints respectively for textile products placed on the market. Checkpoint's membership serves to inform the textile industry in how RFID labeling can support circular design and a digital product passport methodology.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1997

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Checkpoint's membership serves to inform and influence the textile industry on how RFID labeling can support circular design and a digital product passport methodology. Textiles 2030 influences policy by building a business and government consensus for a more circular textiles sector, demonstrating the potential of voluntary initiatives and generating evidence for future regulations. Signatories collaborate to set and report on ambitious environmental targets for carbon and water reduction, which provides data to UK governments on the feasibility of policy options like Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). This collaboration also shapes national policy discussions by informing the government on the industry's commitments, needs, and the potential for regulation to create a truly circular textiles system. Checkpoint, as an associate member supports with how labelling can support a more circular economy with RFID technology as well as legislations like Digital Product Passport.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

Other, please specify :Government Funded Innovation Action Group

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

CIRPASS-2 Expert Working Group for Textiles

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Checkpoint business division of CCL is a member of the CIRPASS-2 project for textiles. The project was funded by the European Commission and focuses on circularity, waste reduction and supply chain transparency to support EU being climate neutral by 2050. Checkpoint's membership in the working group helps inform eco-design & ecolabel requirements, green procurement criteria, and new business models/opportunities. This has enabled Checkpoint to be on the forefront of sustainable textiles while being part of the innovation in basis of sector-specific ontologies.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Cascale

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Checkpoint business segment of CCL is a member of Cascale which is a global nonprofit alliance for the consumer goods industry and creator of the Higgs Index. Cascale serves to promote decent work for all, and a 45% reduction on GHG emissions across the industry by 2030. Checkpoint utilizes the Worldly software platform which is a subsidiary of Cascale. The platform enables environmental and labour management tracking to identify areas of improvement towards being net zero by 2050. The integration of the Cascale coalition and Worldly software capabilities make reporting and acting on sustainability-based initiatives easier for Checkpoint.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

30000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Cascale and Wordly (who own the HIGG Index Tools) influences policy by building consensus among industry stakeholders through data-driven tools like the Higg Index, advocating for policy change through its Policy Hub, providing research and recommendations to policymakers, and fostering collaboration on initiatives that push for regulatory solutions such as mandatory ESG reporting and improved labor laws. Cascale's influence stems from its large, diverse membership, the credibility of its data-backed approaches, and its ability to present a unified voice on key policy issues. The focus is on the textile sector which is a key customer base for Checkpoint's labelling portfolio and Checkpoint's manufacturing sites also use the HIGG tools to share with customers.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

- Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

- Forests

- Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance
- Risks & Opportunities
- Strategy
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

CCL_2024SustainabilityReport.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Sustainability Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Risks & Opportunities

Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024-Annual-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Annual Report

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

There was not previously a need to use scenario analysis to identify forest-related environmental outcomes.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA B2DS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Macro and microeconomy

- Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

CCL selected the B2DS model because of its basis in science and to align ourselves with other members of our industry. Climate-related scenario analysis was used directly to set CCL's science-based targets. CCL submitted targets for verification through the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). The terms of these targets and goals through SNTi include (based on a baseline year of 2022): • Reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 • Reducing absolute Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions by 90% by 2050 • Engage 90% of suppliers by spend and 50% of customers by revenue to set SBTs by 2050 The Company's near term goals have a target year of 2028 and include: • Combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity reduction by 35% • Engage 80% of material suppliers by spend to set SBTs. Our Company has been working to meet these targets utilizing the following methods and assumptions: Increasing renewable power generation at sites including but not limited to rooftop solar panel installation; Purchase Power Purchase Agreements integrating more renewable sources of energy; Improve internal efficiency, such as lighting upgrades, production equipment upgrades, HVAC upgrades, and facility production line level optimization; Utility providers will be driven by the same science-based goals and in future years will advance their mix of low carbon energy into the grid, reducing CCL's reliance on carbon.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

CCL selected the B2DS model because of its basis in science and to align ourselves with other members of our industry. In order to align our business strategy with the results of our scenario analysis and targets, many of our label facilities have invested in digital printing technology which results in reduced carbon emissions, energy consumption, and material waste. HP Indigo digital presses can save up to 25% of electricity usage per printed page compared to traditional offset printing presses. For example, CCL Healthcare North America was heavily involved in the creation and evaluation of the scenario analysis including determining which scenario analysis to utilize for our company. The CCL Healthcare North America team worked with a consultant to interpret the results of the analysis and determine a business strategy to meet the necessary targets and goals. After completion of the analysis and the setting of targets, CCL Healthcare North America began to investigate renewable energy purchases within their local grids as a way to reduce their overall carbon emissions.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Macro and microeconomy

Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

CCL selected the WRI Aqueduct tool to determine the Baseline water stress at our global locations. In line with CDP guidance and assumptions, CCL identified areas with water stress as locations with High (40-80%) or Extremely High (80%) Baseline water stress according to the WRI Aqueduct tool.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

CCL utilized the WRI Aqueduct tool to determine the Baseline water stress at our global locations. In line with CDP guidance, CCL identified areas with water stress as locations with High (40-80%) or Extremely High (80%) Baseline water stress according to the WRI Aqueduct tool. As a result of the WRI Aqueduct water risk atlas tool risk assessment, our Company identified 1 out of 3 sites as being based in water stressed regions. The use of the WRI Aqueduct tool was approved by the CEO and completed by the Corporate Social Responsibility department with the results incorporated into CCL Industries' Sustainability Report released in July 2023. Our response remains within the same threshold of 26%-50% of sites making our withdrawals from areas with water stress about the same as last year.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

Strategy and financial planning

Resilience of business model and strategy

Capacity building

- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

CCL selected the B2DS model because of its basis in science and to align ourselves with other members of our industry. Climate-related scenario analysis was used directly to set CCL's science-based targets. The scenario analysis informed what categories of emissions are the most impactful to CCL and what control we have over limiting these emissions. The analysis provided insight into what emissions reduction targets were needed to be Net-Zero by 2050. Based on the results of the scenario analysis, CCL submitted these targets for verification through the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). The terms of these targets and goals through SBTi include (based on a baseline year of 2022):

- Reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030
- Reducing absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 90% by 2050
- Engage 75% of suppliers by emissions and 20% of customers by revenue to set SBTs by 2029

Our Company has been working to meet these targets utilizing the following methods and assumptions: Increasing renewable power generation at sites including but not limited to rooftop solar panel installation; Purchase Power Purchase Agreements integrating more renewable sources of energy; Improve internal efficiency, such as lighting upgrades, production equipment upgrades, HVAC upgrades, and facility production line level optimization; Utility providers will be driven by the same science-based goals and in future years will advance their mix of low carbon energy into the grid, reducing CCL's reliance on carbon.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Understanding what CCL facilities are located in medium to high-water stressed areas allows the Company to scenario plan. This information reinforces the Company's need for natural disaster planning, influences insurance purchasing decisions, stimulates planning for community support by CCL during times of need.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

While we are committed to seeking out the best alternative and hoping technological advances will give more affordable alternatives, there are not financially viable opportunities in all regions and industries in which we work. Limitations on alternative fuel availability in certain regions and for certain activities would not allow our Company to completely cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

The Company's SBTs and decarbonization plan are reviewed and amended, if necessary, during Board of Directors meetings.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The B2DS, the Company's SBTs and transition plan rely heavily on assumptions related to socio-economic drivers and mitigation technology as well as mitigation policies that can/will be put in place. For example, mitigation policies can either be applied immediately in scenarios or follow delayed approaches. Policies can span many sectors or applicable to specific sectors only with other sectors treated differently. These variations, among others, can have an important impact on the ability of models to generate scenarios compatible with stringent climate targets like 1.5 degrees Celsius.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In order to more accurately track emissions for 2024, the Company continued to track intensity per unit of revenue, aligning environmental reporting with our SBTs. Since 2022, the Company's emissions intensity has declined by 11%. Absolute global scope 1 emissions have increased by 0.7% and scope 2 emissions have decreased by 2% in 2024 as compared to 2022 levels. CCL is increasingly prioritizing the use of renewable energy into our electricity consumption and integrating energy saving technologies, waste reduction projects and partnering with customers and suppliers on material changes to help the Company achieve these reductions.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

CCL_2024SustainabilityReport.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

CCL's products and services strategy in the short-, medium-, and long-terms has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. The products and services offered through all divisions of CCL Industries have changed drastically as a result of increased risks and opportunities resulting from changing market

demand for environmentally friendly products. The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities is high; it has significantly altered the landscape of what products CCL Industries develops over the past six years with new innovative product offerings coming to market every year. Markets are continually evolving based on the ingenuity of the Company and its competitors, consumer preferences, new product identification, and information technologies. We know that in order to serve our customers we must stay responsive to current and future market needs, including those related to climate change. A consistent issue raised within the packaging industry is the recycle compatibility of our products in global markets. In order to mitigate transitional risks in an evolving climate-aware marketplace and ensure CCL's reputation as a company that works to mitigate climate-related risks and to capitalize on climate-related market opportunities, CCL is constantly innovating new products that solve different recycle compatibility issues. The most substantial decision we made in this area is the expansion of our product portfolio to include sustainable product lines. For example, in 2023 Checkpoint was recognized as a sustainable solution provider for its RFID and smart labelling portfolio by Global Fashion Agenda (GFA), a non-profit organization fostering industry collaboration on sustainability in fashion and are now members of the Digital Innovation Forum—a community of the world's leading sustainable solutions for fashion brands and retailers to drive meaningful transformation within the industry. Checkpoint tested a variety of RFID inlays with a third-party lab to confirm they achieved an overall recyclability rate of 94%. Stringent testing concluded that customers can safely dispose of Checkpoint RFID labels in household recycling bins as per EU recycling guidelines. To further CCL's initiative to foster a circular economy, the CCL Tube continues to see growth in PCR (Post Consumer Recycled Content) usage with an increase to 37% of total resin in 2024. Additionally, the CCL Food & Beverage division expanded the EcoFloat product portfolio which enables greater recyclability of clear PET for the packaging of light sensitive products that are traditionally unrecycled. In 2024, Avery succeeded in making label packets with 100% recycled cardboard while retaining the integrity of the product. With over 7 million label packets used annually in their retail printable label business, these adjustments have created a positive impact and significantly reduced Scope 3 GHG emissions.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks such as extreme weather events have influenced our Company's strategy to improve resiliency in our supply chain and to collaborate with customers and suppliers to prevent and mitigate supply chain impacts before, during, and after extreme storms. Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced CCL's supply chain strategy in the short-, medium-, and long-terms, specifically in the form of extreme weather events which can result in supply chain disruptions. One of the most substantial decisions made in this area is when CCL began offering Supply Chain Management Services to collaborate with customers and suppliers to ensure the efficacy of our supply chains, including for climate-related increases in extreme weather events as a result of acute physical risks. This

program includes near site distribution centers, the creation of business continuity plans, and specific collaborative partnerships between suppliers and customers of CCL. CCL's Puerto Rico location experienced a supply chain disruption in 2017 after Hurricane Maria. CCL's Director of Risk Management and Vice President of Facilities Engineering Worldwide identified an acute physical risk with high likelihood for the Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico, facility as a result of its location in the Hurricane belt. To mitigate this risk, a hurricane force roof was installed on the building to minimize physical damage to the facility and a Business Continuity Plan was implemented which allowed our company to transfer business as needed to a sister CCL site in an unaffected area. Additionally, CCL put an agreement in place with one of our key material suppliers with warehouses in Puerto Rico to ensure that a minimum of 60 days of materials are available in the event of a future supply chain disruption. In 2017, Hurricane Maria hit causing supply chain business disruptions including limited availability of raw materials for production and limits in the ability to send products to our customers. Per the Business Continuity Plan, CCL was able to transfer work to other CCL locations such as Sioux Falls, SD and Baltimore, MD in order to mitigate impacts on our customers.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related market risks/opportunities have influenced CCL's R&D investment strategy with medium-low impact in the short-, medium-, and long-terms. A fierce commitment to innovative design built CCL, and we know that it is still the key to our continued success. We know that in order to serve our customers we must stay responsive to current and future market needs in the short-, medium-, and long-terms, including those related to climate change. As a result of market risks identified through market research by the Head of Sustainability and Communications that could potentially result in loss of revenue if CCL was unable to meet market demands for sustainable products, in 2020 CCL committed to use a fixed financial percentage of its research and development resources annually towards further development of sustainable and circular products. As part of this commitment, CCL will also continue to work collaboratively across the plastic value chain to ensure packaging is sorted and recycled in practice and at scale by developing enabling label solutions. In 2023, CCL invested 285,000,000 CAD in R&D and is forecast to invest 285,000,000 CAD in 2024. This has led to the development of a variety of sustainable product offerings for the company, including but not limited to: Post-Consumer Resin (PCR) Plastic Tubes: PCR personal care tubes are constructed with 53%-80% post-consumer recycled resin content. Over 1,100 metric tons of recycled resin was used in tube constructions in 2022; Checkpoint's new sustainable satin care labels are manufactured using recycled polyester while maintaining a very soft hand feel. All sites use the same raw materials, printing techniques and quality controls to guarantee a sustainable product with uniform branding, delivering consistency across all product formats; In 2021, CCL Secure received the Central Banking Currency Services Initiative Award in recognition of its programs to support

the recycling of waste banknotes. Over 80% of polymer banknotes removed from circulation are currently recycled. As a result of changing market demand shifting towards environmentally-friendly packaging, the most substantive strategic decision made to date has been to set targets committing CCL to invest a fixed amount of R&D resources annually towards further development of sustainable and circular products. The acquisition of Imprint in 2023 has enabled innovation to thrive in expanding R&D and manufacturing capabilities to create ultrathin, flexible, printed batteries. CCL Design's sustainable zinc battery offers significant environmental advantages by generating 78% less GHG emissions and reducing water consumption by 98% in comparison to traditional lithium coin batteries.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

CCL Industries' operations strategy has been impacted medium-low by climate-related market risks and opportunities in the short-, medium-, and long-terms. Our company's operations strategy has been influenced as a result of reputational risks, as an increasing number of customers have undertaken initiatives to reduce waste in the supply chain. Climate-related risks such as changing consumer preferences towards waste generation, packaging that is recyclable and utilizes fewer raw materials has influenced our strategy to thrive to be an industry leader in innovative packaging design. If CCL were to not meet this changing consumer demand, this could impact our reputation if we were to continue to invest R&D resources into products that are not recycle compatible, produce large amounts of waste in our operations, and send waste to landfill. The CCL Director of Corporate Social Responsibility identified a reputational risk to our operations from waste as a result of increased customer demand and expectations and the evaluation of CCL's global sustainability waste data. With waste being a highly relevant environmental impact for CCL, the most substantive strategic decision CCL has made to date has been to mitigate this risk by setting targets to reduce waste to landfill which will reduce our overall environmental footprint. CCL will limit industrial waste ending up in the environment or in landfills by implementing waste reduction strategies. CCL is setting goals of achieving 90% landfill diversion of manufacturing by-products globally by 2025 and achieving net-zero waste to landfill from our manufacturing process by 2030 in North America and Europe. Additionally, CCL has committed that by 2025 customers will be able to choose label products and solutions that will not hinder consumer packaged goods to be recyclable, reusable or compostable. Along the way, CCL has removed the conventional cardboard core utilized to wind up plastic waste in preparation for disposal/recycling. This innovation paves a path towards responsible plastic matrix recycling to achieving net-zero waste. In Hamilton, Canada and Lumberton, New Jersey, Avery and CCL Label respectively have partnered with various end markets to transform waste streams into downstream raw materials. Avery developed an end-of-life solution to liner byproduct for the use of building insulation that enabled 42% of its waste to be diverted from landfills. Similarly, CCL Label (Lumberton, New Jersey) transformed their waste stream for reuse, recycling, and downstream raw materials that resulted in 50%

of waste being diverted from landfills from 2022-2024. CCL has received positive feedback on our public waste commitments from customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders in the market since they have been released.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

CCL's products and services strategy in the short-, medium-, and long-terms has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. The products and services offered through all divisions of CCL Industries have changed drastically as a result of increased risks and opportunities resulting from changing market demand for environmentally friendly products. The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities is high; it has significantly altered the landscape of what products CCL Industries develops over the past six years with new innovative product offerings coming to market every year. Markets are continually evolving based on the ingenuity of the Company and its competitors, consumer preferences, new product identification, and information technologies. We know that in order to serve our customers we must stay responsive to current and future market needs, including those related to climate change. A consistent issue raised within the packaging industry is the recycle compatibility of our products in global markets. In order to mitigate transitional risks in an evolving climate-aware marketplace and ensure CCL's reputation as a company that works to mitigate climate-related risks and to capitalize on climate-related market opportunities, CCL is constantly innovating new products that solve different recycle compatibility issues. The most substantial decision we made in this area is the expansion of our product portfolio to include sustainable product lines. For example, in 2023 Checkpoint was recognized as a sustainable solution provider for its RFID and smart labelling portfolio by Global Fashion Agenda (GFA), a non-profit organization fostering industry collaboration on sustainability in fashion and are now members of the Digital Innovation Forum—a community of the world's leading sustainable solutions for fashion brands and retailers to drive meaningful transformation within the industry. Checkpoint tested a variety of RFID inlays with a third-party lab to confirm they achieved an overall recyclability rate of 94%. Stringent testing concluded that customers can safely dispose of Checkpoint RFID labels in household recycling bins as per EU recycling guidelines. To further CCL's initiative to foster a circular economy, the CCL Tube continues to see growth in PCR (Post Consumer Recycled Content) usage with an increase to 37% of total resin in 2024. Additionally, the CCL Food & Beverage division expanded the EcoFloat product portfolio which enables greater recyclability of clear PET for the packaging of light sensitive products that are traditionally unrecycled. In 2024, Avery succeeded in making label packets with 100% recycled cardboard while retaining the integrity of the product. With over 7 million label packets used annually in their retail printable label business, these adjustments have created a positive impact and significantly reduced Scope 3 GHG emissions.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Assets
- Revenues
- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Capital allocation
- Capital expenditures
- Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

CCL incorporates risks and opportunities associated with climate change into financial planning and reports findings as part of the Annual Report. For CCL, both regulatory changes (e.g., EUDR) and increased severity of extreme weather events can result in supply chain disruptions with a moderately negative impact on the ability of our divisions to generate revenue which needs to be factored into CCL's financial planning in the short- and medium-terms. The ability to grow earnings will be affected by inflationary/other increases in the cost of electronic sub-assemblies and raw materials. Inflationary/other increases in the costs of raw materials, labor,

and energy have occurred in the past and are expected to recur which influences CCL's financial planning for direct costs in the short-, medium-, and long-terms. By seeking out the newest technology and best materials, we offer superior products to help meet environmental and quality goals. Climate-related opportunities have influenced CCL's financial planning for indirect costs in the short-, medium-, and long-terms. Increased awareness and consideration for environmental impact has helped CCL Industries to decrease operating costs through the utilization of energy efficient technologies, processes, and building materials which reduce consumption of resources (e.g., the rapid adoption of LED lighting across CCL facilities). Capital expenditures have moderately increased due to climate-related opportunities, which is incorporated into financial planning in the short- and medium-terms. CCL allocates spending for sustainable projects and integrates this into any new renovations and building projects that are being completed. For example, CCL Healthcare group in North America invested in the installation of electric vehicle charging stations at their locations to support a transition to low carbon vehicle use, which will be expanded to include all North American locations. Climate-related risks and opportunities have impacted CCL's asset financial planning in the short-, medium-, and long-terms in business continuity planning through our insurance provider and can result in moderate increases in spending. As an example, CCL's Sioux Falls, SD facility is located in a floodplain. In order to mitigate potential negative risks to our customers and our business, CCL carries additional insurance coverage for this location and ensures that other facilities within the CCL network have matching production capabilities.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Assets
- Revenues
- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Capital allocation
- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Water-related issues are integrated into financial planning and reported on in CCL Industries' financial report. Water related risks include but are not limited to supply chain disruptions, extreme weather events, flooding, and access to WASH services for our employees. These could result in substantial costs such as emergency response efforts during the event, reinstatement of regular business operations and repair or replacement of premises and equipment. With over 213 locations spread around the world, risk is broadly distributed geographically with average annual sales per site at approximately \$31 million. As part of financial planning, the Company maintains insurance coverage for its facilities that we believe is customary or reasonable given the cost of procurement and current operating conditions which accounts for water related-risks. For example, CCL Sioux Falls facilities in South Dakota have been identified as located within a flood plain and carry additional insurance coverage as part of strategic financial planning to offset this water-related risk. Flood response is also integrated into the facilities' business continuity plan.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Direct costs
- Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Forests

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Forest-related issues are integrated into financial planning and reported on in the CCL Industries' financial report. Forest related risks include but are not limited to supply chain disruptions. These could result in substantial costs such as reinstatement of regular business operations. With over 213 locations spread around the world, risk is broadly distributed geographically with average annual sales per site below \$31 million. As part of financial planning, the Company maintains insurance

coverage for its facilities and creates business continuity plans that we believe are customary or reasonable given the cost of procurement and current operating conditions which accounts for supply chain forest-related risks. For example, many CCL Industries sites have agreements with key paper suppliers to set up near-site distribution centers in close proximity to our locations and customers' locations to ensure we have a steady supply of necessary materials for key forest-related production lines.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

As a publicly traded company, CCL Industries does not disclose CAPEX or OPEX expenditures. However, we have programs in place to reduce both the consumption of water and associated costs of water usage.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

CCL Industries has not determined it influential to use internal pricing for environmental externalities. In terms of water use, since it is not identified as having a material impact on our company, we do not set an internal price on water and do not anticipate doing so in the future.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Forests

Water

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

CCL Industries has not determined this to be an immediate priority. We are concentrating efforts on our largest suppliers at the moment.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

CCL Industries has not determined this to be a priority.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- Dependence on water
- Impact on plastic waste and pollution
- Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

While going through the SBTi target setting process, the Company created a threshold aligned with their minimum total coverage for scope 3 near-term target coverage. Specifically, this meant that the top 75% of our suppliers by scope 3 purchased goods and materials emissions would meet the threshold and be material to our business when it comes to supplier engagement, global emissions reduction strategy and dependencies and/or impacts on the environment.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Unknown

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

When it comes to supplier engagement, the Company prioritizes all global suppliers (independent of business unit, business activity or product line) based on the threshold set via our SBTi target setting process and then a top down approach of those suppliers who contribute the most to our Scope 3 Purchased Goods & Services emissions to those who contribute the least relatively. This means that our largest suppliers by our Scope 3 Purchased Goods & Services emissions are those that we are prioritizing first when it comes to emissions reduction strategy and our supplier engagement goal of engaging 75% of suppliers to set SBTs by 2029.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Forest-related issues are a key prioritization when it comes to supplier engagement and determining who we decide to work with. Specifically, within the Company's Healthcare business unit (among others), forest-related certifications (e.g., FSC, SFI, PEFC) guaranteeing responsibly sourced materials are very important to us and to our customers. This means that within the Healthcare business, we prioritize and ensure our largest suppliers based on procurement spend hold the necessary certifications to guarantee our paper-based supply chain is deforestation- and conversion-free.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

CCL Industries is currently evaluating our water strategy and we intend to begin integrating additional information from our suppliers as it pertains to water in the future.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

At this time, suppliers are required to comply with environmental permits, laws and regulations in the area that they do business as well as CCL's Supplier Code of Conduct in order to supply to CCL. Failure to do so results in penalties up to and including termination of contract between CCL and the supplier.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

At this time, suppliers are required to comply with environmental permits, laws and regulations in the area that they do business as well as CCL's Supplier Code of Conduct in order to supply to CCL. Failure to do so results in penalties up to and including termination of contract between CCL and the supplier.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

At this time, suppliers are required to comply with environmental permits, laws and regulations in the area that they do business as well as CCL's Supplier Code of Conduct in order to supply to CCL. Failure to do so results in penalties up to and including termination of contract between CCL and the supplier.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Second-party verification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

At a minimum, suppliers must report product level data to us annually. This includes total weight sold to CCL by material type for the calendar year. At this time, suppliers are required to comply with environmental permits, laws and regulations in the area that they do business as well as CCL's Supplier Code of Conduct in order to supply to CCL. Failure to do so results in penalties up to and including termination of contract between CCL and the supplier.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- First-party verification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are required to comply with environmental permits, laws and regulations in the area that they do business as well as CCL's Supplier Code of Conduct in order to supply to CCL. Failure to do so results in penalties up to and including termination of contract between CCL and the supplier.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Second-party verification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are required to comply with environmental permits, laws and regulations in the area that they do business as well as CCL's Supplier Code of Conduct in order to supply to CCL. Failure to do so results in penalties up to and including termination of contract between CCL and the supplier.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

CCL Industries' goal in engaging suppliers is to make sure that we capture relevant data and engage the majority of relevant material suppliers for our company as a whole. In addition to identifying and engaging 75% of global material suppliers by emissions, CCL collects and reports on data from additional material suppliers that are material to the specific divisions by spend to make sure all relevant materials in our disclosure for our divisions and subdivisions are reported on that would otherwise not have been captured under the global metric. CCL has published the following verified SBTs: • Engage 75% of material suppliers by spend to set SBTs by 2029 • Engage 20% of customers by revenue to set SBTs by 2029.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting SBTs

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- No

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

- Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- Other information collection activity, please specify :Collect data annually from suppliers on paper sourcing certifications.

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

CCL Industries has been working closely with our suppliers and customers to reduce the irresponsible consumption of forest products (e.g., deforestation, land conversion, etc.). For example, CCL has prioritized the FSC certification. As of 2024, CCL has a multi-site Chain of Custody FSC certification with more than 34 CCL facilities on it. Various other facilities within CCL also have their own FSC certification. Approximately 35% of all facilities globally are FSC certified, which is up from 17% in 2022. CCL encourages suppliers to get FSC certified, if they are not already. CCL also prioritizes partnering with supplier who are willing to get the certification or already have it. Additionally, CCL is working to map our global forest products supply chain for the purposes of EUDR compliance as well as material traceability and responsible procurement practices. This exercise requires heavy engagement with suppliers and customers to ensure a responsible supply chain and clear material traceability.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

No

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

Other information collection activity, please specify :Collect water consumption and water reduction plans when feasible and applicable

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

CCL Industries has been working closely with our suppliers and customers to reduce water consumption for cleanup processes by investing in machinery at our facilities that minimizes or eliminates water consumption. For example, CCL Industries has greatly reduced water consumption by replacing water wash Flexo and letter press plates with waterless and solventless Flexo platemaking equipment worldwide. The 76 - 99% of suppliers engaged by number and by spend represents all of the platemaking suppliers of CCL Industries which are all engaged on this initiative as our goal is to eliminate the impact of water in this area. Other suppliers are excluded as their products are not water intensive to use and, therefore, not relevant to this initiative. Out of all CCL Industries suppliers, the platemaking equipment suppliers would account for 1-25% for suppliers by number and spend. CCL's Supplier code of Conduct supports suppliers to develop action plans to mitigate water related risks and set targets to reduce overall water consumption.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CCL Industries engaged 100% of our customers by sharing information regarding our relevant product lines that have climate-related benefits including but not limited to recycled content, bio-based materials, recycle compatibility, and relevant certifications. CCL Industries is determined to share this information with 100% of customers by making the information available in the public domain through our website and Corporate reporting because our Company is committed to helping all of our customers meet their sustainability and environmental goals. While this information is available for all customers to access in public documents, on our website, and in other types of marketing platforms, CCL Industries targets large global customers for additional engagement on education/information sharing regarding our climate-related products and services because of the ability to reduce costs associated with these product lines with increased demand. Our sustainable product offerings are available on our website and integrated into sales presentations given to current and potential customers. CCL Label offers products based on Forest Stewardship Council certified papers while CCL Design uses low-energy LED lighting systems engineered into our tread plate products. In Food & Beverage markets, clear film pressure sensitive, wash-off labels facilitate multi-trip use of glass bottles and enable closed-loop use of PET bottles with easy label removal in reprocessing systems. Release liner recycling and down-gauged films for pressure sensitive labels matched to bottle substrate improve the sustainability of one of our core technologies. We believe we are one of the first suppliers of extruded tubes in the United States made with post-consumer polyethylene resins, and CCL Container has a zero waste manufacturing process for aluminum aerosols. Checkpoint's hard tag recycling programs save cost and reduce waste for apparel retailers, while CCL Secure's polymer banknotes reduce the frequency of replacing currency in circulation with a cleaner solution that can eventually be reprocessed in secondary recycling applications. CCL Industries remains deeply committed to preserving the environment and the above actions and more have led to decreased GHG emissions and waste.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The impact of this engagement has been strongly positive for CCL Industries. Our Company measures the success of this engagement in the form of number of global requests received by our Corporate Social Responsibility Team. In 2024, CCL Industries' Corporate Social Responsibility team worked with at least 30 different customers on requests for sustainability information. The divisions of our company also receive many requests regarding our sustainable product lines from both current and potential customers both from the website and from sales presentations. In 2020, CCL Food & Beverage division released two recorded marketing videos showcasing their sustainable products such as EcoFloat as well as widely shared an updated presentation on the division's roadmap to sustainability 'The Positive Program: Enlabeling Sustainability' with all applicable customers. Within the past five years, CCL Industries has had several global customers move product lines to more sustainable packaging options within our company as a result of these efforts.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CCL Industries engaged approximately 1-25% of customers on the topic of sustainable procurement of timber products and relevant certifications (i.e., FSC CoC certification). The purpose of this engagement is to meet customers' goal of obtaining the FSC certification and also share information about the importance of the certification and the scope of certified finished products that our business units are able to provide.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The impact of this engagement has been positive. CCL Industries measures success based on the number of certified facilities across the Company globally. The number of FSC CoC certified sites globally is 35% in 2024 up from 17% in 2022.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CCL Industries has been working closely with our suppliers and customers to reduce water consumption for cleanup processes by investing in machinery at our facilities that minimizes or eliminates water consumption. For example, CCL Industries has greatly reduced water consumption by replacing water wash Flexo and letter press plates with waterless and solventless Flexo platemaking equipment worldwide. The 76 - 100% of suppliers engaged by number and by spend represents all of the platemaking suppliers of CCL Industries which are all engaged on this initiative as our goal is to eliminate the impact of water in this area. Other suppliers are excluded as their products are not water intensive to use and, therefore, not relevant to this initiative. Out of all CCL Industries suppliers, the platemaking equipment suppliers would account for 1-25% for suppliers by number and spend.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The impact of this engagement has been positive for CCL Industries. Our Company measures success of this program and the impact of this collaboration with our suppliers by tracking water consumption and product usage at our facilities. This information is reported annually to CCL's Corporate Social Responsibility department. Approximately 95% of CCL Industries facilities have replaced traditional platemaking equipment with waterless and solventless machinery reducing overall consumption of water at our global facilities and reducing the importance of water to CCL's production process. As a result, water consumption at our locations that have switched to waterless and solventless machinery for platemaking has decreased since the implementation of this project showing the success of this initiative.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CCL Industries engages investors through a variety of corporate communications on climate-related issues. Sustainability and climate change topics are featured in key investor communications including annual shareholder letter, corporate sustainability report, annual information form (AIF) Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A), proxy circular, and annual report. Investors are also engaged during materiality assessments. Investor feedback is an important feedback mechanism to ensure the Company is prioritizing climate-related goals and opportunities that align with the interests of our shareholders.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The impact of this engagement has been strongly positive for CCL Industries. Success is measured by increased investor engagement, which can occur in the form of direct engagement on sustainability and climate-related topics at in person events, outreach to corporate leadership on climate-related topics, and formal requests for climate-related data through third-party platforms.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Philip Morris International Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

- Assess life-cycle impact of products or services to identify efficiencies

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Provide carbon emission data on product level for new projects.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

To improve transparency throughout the supply chain, CCL Industries is capable of calculating the carbon emissions for any new products supplied the customer.

Row 8

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Target Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- Reduce packaging weight

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Eliminated individual plastic packaging and using recyclable corrugated cardboard

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Eliminated individual plastic packaging and using recyclable corrugated cardboard

Row 9

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Target Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

Other initiative type, please specify

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Target stores upgrade their loss prevention equipment (RF antennas). Checkpoint removes the antennas and returns them to a recycler. The equipment is disassembles and recycled accordingly. In 2024 19 locations were recycled - totalling 8648 lbs.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Target stores upgrade their loss prevention equipment (RF antennas). Checkpoint removes the antennas and returns them to a recycler. The equipment is disassembled and recycled accordingly. In 2024 19 locations were recycled - totalling 8648 lbs.

Row 10

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Unilever plc

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

Align goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Emission Reduction

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

> 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Deforestation free sourcing, rethinking products/ingredients and acting on packaging, cutting transport emissions, cleaner/smarter energy for operations

Row 11

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Unilever plc

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Forests

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

- New product or service that has a lower upstream impact on forests

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Regenerative Agriculture practices and maintain no deforestation

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Deforestation-free sourcing, restorative farming, improve water security

Row 12

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Unilever plc

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

- Increase water efficiency in operations

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Water stewardship Programs

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Water stewardship Programs

Row 13

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

L'Oréal

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Recyclable packaging

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Use of material allowing customer packaging recycling

Row 14

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Recyclable packaging

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Use of material allowing customer packaging recycling

Row 15

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

The Coca-Cola Company

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

Implement energy reduction projects

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

LED lighting and curing, purchasing green energy, electric company cars

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 3-5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

LED lighting and curing, purchasing green energy, electric company cars

Row 16

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- The Coca-Cola Company

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- Reduce packaging weight

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Labels with PCR content

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

In line with Coca-Cola's plastic reduction goals, we tested solutions with PET with PCR content

Row 17

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

British American Tobacco PLC

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- Reduce packaging weight

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Down gauging to 16um for unit wrap from 20um, and 20 um for collation wrap from 23um

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Down gauging to 16um for unit wrap from 20um, and 20 um for collation wrap from 23um

Row 18

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- JT International SA

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

- New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Selling material with 90% biobase content reducing carbon content Qualified mechanical recycled materia, with lower carbon emssions than standard grades

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Row 19

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Philip Morris International Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

- Assess life-cycle impact of products or services to identify efficiencies

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Provide carbon emission data on product level for new projects

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Provide carbon emission data on product level for new projects

Row 20

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Imperial Brands

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

Assess life-cycle impact of products or services to identify efficiencies

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Trialing both down gauge and uncoated collation options

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

(5.12.11) Please explain

*Trialing both down gauge and uncoated collation options
[Add row]*

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

Other, please specify :Projects have not been put in place to commence the initiatives

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

These projects have not yet been put in place to commence these initiatives. Some are still in the trial phases and have not yet been finalized to be incorporated into CCL Industries' production process for the customer. Some projects, such as Life Cycle Assessments, have been an ongoing project where CCL Industries will calculate this data when the customer requests the information specifically.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

CCL Industries uses the financial control consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. All environmental performance data is global in nature and includes all facilities where CCL Industries holds financial control, defined as at least a 50% ownership stake. The financial control approach was chosen because it aligns with financial reporting boundaries in our annual report. We wanted to align financial reporting and sustainability reporting to prepare for any necessary consolidation of reporting in the future.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

CCL Industries uses the financial control consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. All environmental performance data is global in nature and includes all facilities where CCL Industries holds financial control, defined as at least a 50% ownership stake. The financial control approach was chosen because it aligns with financial reporting boundaries in our annual report. We wanted to align financial reporting and sustainability reporting to prepare for any necessary consolidation of reporting in the future.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

CCL Industries uses the financial control consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. All environmental performance data is global in nature and includes all facilities where CCL Industries holds financial control, defined as at least a 50% ownership stake. The financial control approach was chosen because it aligns with financial reporting boundaries in our annual report. We wanted to align financial reporting and sustainability reporting to prepare for any necessary consolidation of reporting in the future.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

CCL Industries uses the financial control consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. All environmental performance data is global in nature and includes all facilities where CCL Industries holds financial control, defined as at least a 50% ownership stake. The financial control approach was chosen because it aligns with financial reporting boundaries in our annual report. We wanted to align financial reporting and sustainability reporting to prepare for any necessary consolidation of reporting in the future.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

CCL Industries uses the financial control consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. All environmental performance data is global in nature and includes all facilities where CCL Industries holds financial control, defined as at least a 50% ownership stake. The financial control approach was chosen because it aligns with financial reporting boundaries in our annual report. We wanted to align financial reporting and sustainability reporting to prepare for any necessary consolidation of reporting in the future.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Pacman

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

CCL Industries Inc. ("the Company"), a world leader in specialty label, security and packaging solutions for global corporations, government institutions, small businesses and consumers, announced today it has completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% equity interest in its Middle East joint venture, Pacman-CCL ("PCCL"), from its partner, Albwardy Investment LLC, headquartered in Dubai.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Due to our commitment to SBTi, we have added to our reporting boundary the following Scope 3 Categories: Category 10 - Processing of Sold Products, Category 11 - Use of Sold Products, Category 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products, Category 13 - Downstream Leased Assets. We have calculated these scope 3 categories back to our SBTi base year of 2022.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

There is no emissions recalculation policy or significance threshold. We have added to our reporting boundary the following Scope 3 Categories: Category 10 - Processing of Sold Products, Category 11 - Use of Sold Products, Category 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products, Category 13 - Downstream Leased Assets. We have calculated these scope 3 categories back to our SBTi base year of 2022.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152306

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

250303

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

259436

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

841426.99

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112914

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113183.33

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102519.12

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

28228.53

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5391.74

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8825

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111409.15

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

281500.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

18399.3

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115528.79

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.3

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

153340

(7.6.3) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

258001

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

254469

(7.7.4) Methodological details

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Platform, which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non standard conversions for each emission source. CCL uses IEA emissions factors and all calculations are in compliance with the GHG Protocol.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

914934

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Supplier Specific Method was used to calculate materials purchased. Supplier Specific Method and Average Data Method were both used to calculate Water emissions. Average Data Method was used to calculate water emissions for sites that did not have water metering available. Emissions from Water calculated using average data method is well under 1% of calculated emissions in this category

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

123393

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Capital Goods are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

111559

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for Fuel and Energy Related Activities are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

51364

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for Upstream Transportation and Distribution are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard.

Waste generated in operations**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21538

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for waste are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard.

Business travel**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5182

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for Business Travel are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard. CCL internally measures business travel through the completion of a survey where sites report number of trips by length of trip and type of travel.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6808

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for Employee Commuting are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard. Average Data Method is used to estimate employee commuting data.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream Leased Assets are considered out of Scope and not material to CCL Industries Greenhouse Gas emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

76583

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for Downstream Transportation and Distribution are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

263672

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Processing of Sold Products are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard. Based on CCL's annual production volume, an average emissions factor is applied to this.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16449

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for Use of Sold Products are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard. Checkpoint Systems contains products in their portfolio that use electricity. Average data method is used to calculate emissions from use of these sold products.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

168521

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions for End of Life Treatment of Sold Products are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard. Average data method is used to calculate end of life emissions of sold products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

23

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Site-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 Emissions from Downstream Leased Assets are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard. Site-specific data entry method was used to calculate emissions.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

CCL Industries does not have any franchises so this section is not in scope and is not relevant to our Company.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Investments are considered out of scope and not material to CCL per the GHG Protocol definition of this section. "This category is applicable to investors (i.e. companies that make an investment with the objective of making a profit) and companies that provide financial services."

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable.

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

CCL Verification Statement Limited Assurance RY2024 (1).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CCL Verification Statement Limited Assurance RY2024 (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CCL Verification Statement Limited Assurance RY2024 (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

CCL Verification Statement Limited Assurance RY2024 (1).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1491

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

While CCL's renewable electricity consumption had a drastic increase in 2024 (6% increase), it was outpaced by the increase in grid electricity, which has an 8.4% increase. Therefore, the increase in renewable electricity was insignificant to the change in the overall direction of scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Other than minor site-level projects that reduce emissions, none were made at the global level that would create a significant impact.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No divestment was made

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

While CCL did complete the acquisition of the remaining 50% share of Pacman, we recalculated their 2022 and 2023 emissions, therefore, there is no change due to acquisitions.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No mergers were made in 2024.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not Applicable

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in methodology were made in 2024

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

While CCL did add to our reporting boundary scope 3 categories 10, 11, 12, and 13, we recalculated these emissions to our base year (2022), therefore, no changes year over year due to this.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19578

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions associated with increased energy consumption increased overall Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 5%. This was partially offset by an increase in renewable energy consumption. However, increased total energy consumption contributed significantly to increasing overall emissions as only ~20% of energy consumed is from renewable sources. Approximately 52% of CCL's energy comes from natural gas which saw a 13.3 increase in consumption from 2023. The 19,578 mt CO2e comes from increased emissions associated with district heating, electricity, natural gas, and fuels from 2023-2024.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not Applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not Applicable

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	11645.53	<i>Emissions from Biogenic sources are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

138074.608

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

209.929

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

307.892

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

- IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

2812.54

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

- IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Biogenic CH₄

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

11645.528

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

Other, please specify :CO2e

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

256.076

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

Other, please specify :CH4 and N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.726

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 8

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

Other, please specify :422A

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

31.317

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 9

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

Other, please specify :R449a

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1.283

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.675

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

419.711

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

419.711

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3460.487

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21484.752

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21484.752

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3289.577

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1589.669

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.117

Bangladesh

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

553.262

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4123.161

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4123.161

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

272.498

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

440.612

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

498.264

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1141.447

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1888.893

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

507.342

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

162.441

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

159.672

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.608

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

618.655

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

618.655

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2576.691

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41746.236

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

39120.84

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.579

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

277.721

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

707.062

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

124.892

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1519.428

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1519.428

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

384.849

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

465

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

300.807

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5372.629

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11484.961

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13541.541

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

356.138

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

356.138

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55.516

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

93.527

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

162.551

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

360.706

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1995.659

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1003.929

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

48.1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

48.1

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.333

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

269.338

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.124

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48.368

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

97.212

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

97.212

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3582.806

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2039.002

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2095.019

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.023

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23.82

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

23.82

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119.36

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2687.172

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2687.172

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17933.686

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

51530.504

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

51530.504

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.235

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

955.481

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

955.481

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

368.576

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2077.46

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1736.144

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104.572

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60.321

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60.321

Oman

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56.203

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

320.12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

320.12

Pakistan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80.021

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

387.771

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

387.771

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.999

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1256.532

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1256.532

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

290.901

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20162.594

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24650.56

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.597

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28.196

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.209

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.217

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1507.13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1507.13

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.945

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

482.355

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

482.355

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1445.971

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3637.71

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3637.71

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1378.516

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1378.516

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.158

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1214.829

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1214.829

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

569.52

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1890.056

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1890.056

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

670.818

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

427.832

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

467.036

Sri Lanka

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.236

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.236

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.262

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

104.192

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

104.192

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1030.703

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8025.383

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8025.383

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

780.694

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2508.27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2508.27

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32.787

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1879.4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1879.4

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74201.115

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5235.062

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8146.769

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33560.805

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

56297.909

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

50621.028

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55.459

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2749.768

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2682.396

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Corporate

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

61.592

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Avery

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2448.143

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Checkpoint Systems

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

4923.33

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

81504.235

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

CCL Container

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

24590.508

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

CCL Design

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

7419.175

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

CCL Food & Beverage

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

17683.062

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

CCL Healthcare & Specialty

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2452.821

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

CCL Label

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5108.633

Row 10

(7.17.1.1) Business division

CCL Secure

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5738.597

Row 11

(7.17.1.1) Business division

CCL Tube

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1409.796
[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Corporate

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.304

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.304

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Innovia

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

63490.059

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

68645.901

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Avery

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13151.138

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11178.897

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Checkpoint Systems

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23414.508

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21798.118

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

CCL Container

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23885.613

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

23885.613

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

CCL Design

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34959.297

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

33576.902

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

CCL Food & Beverage

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28394.016

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

23137.372

Row 9

(7.20.1.1) Business division

CCL Healthcare & Specialty

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20148.579

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20983.535

Row 10

(7.20.1.1) Business division

CCL Label

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37320.281

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37960.311

Row 11

(7.20.1.1) Business division

CCL Secure

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8155.551

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8465.406

Row 12

(7.20.1.1) Business division

CCL Tube

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5057.49

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4812.664

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

153339.893

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

258000.834

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

254469.022

(7.22.4) Please explain

All of CCL's entities operate under one consolidated group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

NA

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

CCL

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Other containers & packaging

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64464.183

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

157945.13

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152846.105

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This calculation accounts for the total scope 1 and 2 emissions from all of CCL facilities. The values were calculated using the Ecometrica platform.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Checkpoint Systems

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Other containers & packaging

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4923.333

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23414.508

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21798.118

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This calculation accounts for the total scope 1 and 2 emissions from all of Checkpoint facilities. The values were calculated using the Ecometrica platform.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Innovia Films

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81504.234

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63490.059

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68645.901

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This calculation accounts for the total scope 1 and 2 emissions from all of Innovia facilities. The values were calculated using the Ecometrica platform.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Avery Office Products

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Other containers & packaging

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2448.143

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13151.137

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11178.897

(7.23.1.15) Comment

*This calculation accounts for the total scope 1 and 2 emissions from all of Avery facilities. The values were calculated using the Ecometrica platform.
[Add row]*

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30366200

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

342

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30366200

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1080

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30366200

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4547

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

73469678

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

6459

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 5**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

73469678

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4246

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

73469678

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

32057

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10248277

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10248277

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

182.95

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10248277

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

985.36

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13893882

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

23.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13893882

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

590.91

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13893882

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2025.32

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 13**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

The Coca-Cola Company

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

23429876

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

844.04

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

The Coca-Cola Company

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

23429875

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1799.51

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- The Coca-Cola Company

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

23429876

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

18733.21

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Compal Electronics

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4795773

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

9.58

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Compal Electronics

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4795773

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

193.23

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Compal Electronics

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4795773

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

369.48

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7236618.17

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

85.51

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7236618.17

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

257.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7236618.17

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

683.64

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

FLEXTRONICS INTERNATIONAL USA, INC.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3687254

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

13.35

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

FLEXTRONICS INTERNATIONAL USA, INC.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3687254

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

27.26

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 24**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

FLEXTRONICS INTERNATIONAL USA, INC.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3687254

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

388.34

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Grupo Boticário

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

326000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Grupo Boticário

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

326000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 27

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Grupo Boticário

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

326000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions*Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution***(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?***Select from:* No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference*Not applicable***Row 28****(7.26.1) Requesting member***Select from:* L'Oréal**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions***Select from:*

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

44015137

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

311.1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

L'Oréal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

44015137

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1434.51

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- L'Oréal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

44015137

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6564.27

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

HP Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

59602307

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

724.65

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

HP Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

59602307

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1748.61

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

HP Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

59602307

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

5330.94

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 34

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Imperial Brands

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5955395

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

807.57

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 35

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Imperial Brands

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5955395

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

328.72

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 36

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Imperial Brands

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5955395

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2745.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 37

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

JT International SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

39817544

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4944.39

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 38

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

JT International SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

39817544

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2197.81

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 39**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

JT International SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

39817544

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

16.9221

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 40

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Kenvue Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14363056

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

54.27

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 41

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Kenvue Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

170.87

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 42

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Kenvue Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14363056

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 43

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

KAO Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2319009

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

16.47

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 44

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

KAO Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2319009

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

99.43

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 45

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- KAO Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2319009

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

210.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 46

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Koninklijke Philips NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1100000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3.7

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 47

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Koninklijke Philips NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1100000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

29.99

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 48

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Koninklijke Philips NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1100000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

135.59

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 49

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Medtronic PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4514771

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.88

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 50

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Medtronic PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4514771

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

72.17

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 51

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Medtronic PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4514771

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

521.32

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 52

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Novartis

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

6630141

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

18.64

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 53

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Novartis

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

6630141

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

336.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 54**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

Novartis

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

6630141

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

900.65

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 55

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

19823118

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

121.84

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 56

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

942.41

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 57

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

19823118

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 58

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Philip Morris International Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

53437162

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

631.13

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 59

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Philip Morris International Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

53437162

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2803.73

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 60

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Philip Morris International Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

53437162

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

21908.32

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 61

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

38874

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.46

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 62

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

38874

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1.38

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 63

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

38874

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3.67

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 64

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Target Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

22425138

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15.87

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 65

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Target Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

22425138

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

330.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 66

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Target Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

22425138

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1584.79

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 67

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

166328

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.35

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 68

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

166328

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4.99

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 69**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

166328

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

12.18

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 70

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Unilever plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

47744507.91

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

428.75

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Natural gas and other fuels

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 71

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Unilever plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1141.65

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and District Heating

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method. Our data is verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Not applicable

Row 72

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Unilever plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

47744507.91

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions*Purchased Materials and Transportation & Distribution***(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

CCL utilized the Greenhouse Gas Protocol to identify the GHG source. A portion of Scope 3 emissions are verified by a third party. The figure above is from apportioned emissions from your business with CCL. This includes the following Scope 3 categories: purchased goods and services, inbound and outbound deliveries, waste, water, and fuel- and energy-related activities

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference*Not applicable**[Add row]***(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?****Row 1****(7.27.1) Allocation challenges**

Select from:

- Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Being a large and diverse company, CCL Industries has multiple business divisions serving different markets. Each market utilizes vastly different product lines which can make accounting for each product/product line both time consuming and cost ineffective. In order to resolve this issue moving forward, CCL Industries has invested in a software solution to help streamline the reporting of our data. This software gives us the ability to account for emissions associated with certain materials, however it does not give us the ability to conduct life cycle analyses of different product lines.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

CCL Industries is already capable of allocating emissions to customers by collecting data annually from sites regarding the weight of their produced commodities. We are then able to determine what portion of that total weight is designated for the customer to receive. Since we also collect annual data regarding each facilities scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions we are able too allocate what portion of the total emissions the customer is responsible for.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

- More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

28706.96

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

755665.54

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

784372.50

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

106294.59

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

520935.13

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

627229.72

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1594.38

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

14972.19

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

16566.57

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8202.61

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

8202.61

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

144798.54

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1291572.86

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1436371.40

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

27656.17

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

27656.17

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Biomass usage globally calculated in line with Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31561.25

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

31561.25

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Oil usage globally calculated in line with Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

722181.21

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

333378.22

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

388803

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural Gas usage globally calculated in line with Greenhouse Gas Protocol. One site has a CHP system.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2973.87

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2973.87

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Other non-renewable fuels usage globally calculated in line with Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

784372.5

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

395569.5

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

388803

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*All figures globally calculated in line with Greenhouse Gas Protocol
[Fixed row]*

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

397005.61

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

397005.61

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

8202.61

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

8202.61

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

395569.5

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

395569.5

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

27656.17

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

27656.17

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4975

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

132

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6349

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 6**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

387

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

178

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2047

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Green Electricity Certificate Transaction Voucher

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

64

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Green Electricity Certificate Transaction Voucher

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Heat

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1205

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2321

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1993

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1164

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1977

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

572

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 16**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3927

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1977

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3931

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1977

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

141

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2005

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2677

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2005

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6585

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2005

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1120

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Engie REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

716

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Engie REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

587

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 26**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

431

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7180

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :n/a

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2317

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :n/a

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

386

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :n/a

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3234

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5878

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1091

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :80% renewable

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

640

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

103

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 36

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :n/a

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1740

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :REC from China

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 37

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6258

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 38

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

346

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 39

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% renewable, types unknown

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 40

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1853

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 41

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Heat

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1594

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 42

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4018

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 43

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :mix unknown

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1786

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 44

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

317

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 45

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :29.6% Solar 68.3% Wind 2.1% Biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

174

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 46

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :n/a

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1351

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 47

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

507

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 48

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify :65.88 hydro 20.94 wind 10.51 other

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6177

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 49

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :n/a

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

291

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Engie utility REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 50

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 51**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 52

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :50% renewable

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4824

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 53

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :57.6% renewable

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

924

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 54

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :60% nuclear, 21% renewable, 19% fossil based

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3484

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 55

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :49% renewable, 1% nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

510

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 56

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :59.4% nuclear, 21% renewable

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2.4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

Row 57

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :6.6% nuclear, 34.4% renewable

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4587

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

This market-based instrument was externally audited and assured to comply with Greenhouse Gas Protocol emissions reporting standards.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1346.16

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1346.16

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3122.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3122.01

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13105.43

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

527.27

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13632.70

Bangladesh

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7100.64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

127.12

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7227.76

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2969.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2969.15

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25422.42

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

64.38

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25486.80

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8969.91

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8969.91

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1912.37

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1912.37

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72486.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1730.45

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

263.94

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

74480.88

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4930.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2574.81

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7505.42

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3755.47

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3755.47

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7255.44

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7255.44

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32346.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

423.96

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

842.75

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

33613.26

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

551.79

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

551.79

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

502.95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

502.95

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2715.99

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2715.99

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60.77

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

60.77

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

928.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

928.11

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

222.34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

222.34

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6540.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

18.6

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6559.21

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51.17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

51.17

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4346.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

87.29

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4433.90

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

139930.26

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

139930.26

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1261.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1261.21

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4739.72

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11.33

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4751.05

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

635.03

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

635.03

Oman

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

863.09

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

863.09

Pakistan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

980.2

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

980.20

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1800.12

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1800.12

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40575.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

12182.78

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52758.28

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

179.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

179.06

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4240.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4240.50

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1116.36

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1116.36

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10725.35

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

702.28

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11427.63

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2216.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2216.01

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3194.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3194.53

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1906.72

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1906.72

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2701.97

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

202.66

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2904.63

Sri Lanka

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

112.62

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4103.54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4103.54

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21415.74

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4918.35

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26334.09

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5936.08

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5936.08

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4482.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4482.21

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26827.04

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

91.2

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

388803

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

415721.24

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

166025.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

166025.50

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5387.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5387.56

[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000567758

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

411340.73

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7245000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

2.4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

CCL's combined scope 1 and location based scope 2 increased roughly 6.3% since 2023, however, it was outpaced by the 9% increase in revenue, therefore the intensity went down.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000562883

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

407808.91

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7245000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3.6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Change in renewable energy consumption
- Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

CCL's combined scope 1 and location based scope 2 increased roughly 5% since 2023, however, it was outpaced by the 9% increase in revenue, therefore the intensity went down. The market based electricity also accounts for the increase in renewable electricity acquisition in 2024.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

- Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

22484

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric Ton Landfill

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

not applicable

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

CCL's landfill diversion taskforce has continued success in their second year, reducing landfill waste another 2.3%. This was done by targeting CCL's highest landfill sites, in North America.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.**Row 1****(7.53.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/27/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

152306.06

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

259436.19

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

411742.250

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

205871.125

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

153340

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

254469

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

407809.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target*Select from:* No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

1.91

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year*Select from:* New**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

This target was set under SBTi's guidance and covers 100% of global scope 1 and 2 emissions. No exclusions were made.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce 50% of 2022 scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

CCL plans to purchase more renewable electricity, increase efficiency of facilities, and train employees and staff to achieve this target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

CCL Industries, Inc. - Net-Zero Approval Letter - Friday 28 February 2025.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

152306.06

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

259436.19

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

841426.99

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

112914

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

113183.33

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

102519.12

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

28228.53

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111409.15

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

281500.6

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18399.3

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

115528.79

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1725109.810

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2136852.060

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

99.2

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

99.3

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

213685.206

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

153340

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

254469

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

914934

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

123934

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

111559

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

51364

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21538

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

76583

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

263672

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

263672

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

168521

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1995777.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2403586.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-13.87

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

CCL Industries, Inc. commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, processing of sold products, use of sold products, and end-of-life treatment of sold products 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce absolute emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

CCL plans to purchase more renewable electricity, increase efficiency of facilities, and train employees and staff to achieve this target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Net-zero targets

Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

09/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

Other waste management, please specify :global waste diverted from landfill (recycled, incinerated, composted)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

Other, please specify :Landfill Diversion (landfill, incinerated, recycled, composted)

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

67.6

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

90

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

84

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

73.2142857143

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this is not part of an emissions target although it will result in emissions reductions in Scope 3.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Ellen MacArthur Foundation

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

CCL Industries is committed to limiting industrial waste ending up in the environment or landfills by implementing waste reduction strategies. CCL is setting goals of achieving 90% landfill diversion of manufacturing by-products globally by 2025 and achieving net-zero waste to landfill from our manufacturing process by 2030 in North America and Europe. The short-term goal of a 90% global reduction by 2025 was set because CCL is confident that their facilities can dramatically reduce landfill waste on the global scale since they are heavily concentrated in key geographical regions where reductions can be made. The elimination of landfill waste in Europe and North America by 2030 was set because those two areas make up the majority of CCL's facilities and landfill waste, so it is crucial that they see the reductions first. The current exclusion of not creating a 100% global landfill elimination by 2030 is because some of CCL's smaller facilities are located in remote

areas which lack infrastructure to manage waste streams in unique ways. These few facilities will be further evaluated in the future, when infrastructure develops and new methods have evolved.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Ellen MacArthur Foundation New Plastics Economy Global Commitment

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

CCL set a landfill diversion taskforce that works with the main contributors of global landfill waste. This taskforce focuses most of their attention in North America.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

02/27/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Suppliers

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

12

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2029

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

75

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

12

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this is not part of an emissions target but will result in emissions reductions given suppliers engage with SBTis and follow through on them. This will serve to reduce CCL's Scope 3 GHGs.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

CCL Industries, Inc. - Near-Term Approval Letter - Friday 28 February 2025.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

CCL Industries, Inc. commits that 75% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution and waste generated in operations, will have science-based targets by 2029.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

75% of suppliers covering the listed scope 3 emissions to have set science-based targets.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

CCL plans to collaborate with suppliers on supplier-specific emission factors as well as addressing these emission factor reductions year over year.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

02/27/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with customers

Other engagement with customers, please specify :Percentage of customers (by spend) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

16

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2029

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

120

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

16

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this is not part of an emissions target but will result in emissions reductions given customers engage with SBTis and follow through on them. This will serve to reduce CCL's Scope 3 GHGs.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Science Based Targets initiative – approved customer engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

CCL Industries, Inc. - Near-Term Approval Letter - Friday 28 February 2025 (1).pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

CCL Industries, Inc. commits that 20% of its customers by revenue covering downstream transportation and distribution, processing of sold products, and end-of-life treatment of sold products, will have science-based targets by 2029.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

20% of customers by revenue to have set science-based targets.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*CCL plans to collaborate with customers on supplying accurate product emission factors as well as addressing these emission factor reductions year over year.
[Add row]*

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

02/27/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Abs4

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

CCL Industries, Inc. - Net-Zero Approval Letter - Friday 28 February 2025.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers the entirety of CCL Industries, Inc. emissions for all of its subsidiaries and joint ventures. There are no exclusions for this target.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

CCL Industries, Inc. commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2, and scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, processing of sold products, use of sold products, and end-of-life treatment of sold products 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

CCL will use a variety of solutions as needed to neutralize unabated emissions, for example nature based solutions such as tree/forest planting, technological removals such as direct capture or carbon capture and storage, and the purchase of carbon credits.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

CCL will review progress towards achieving this target annually.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	26	<i>`Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	5	347
Implementation commenced	12	12598
Implemented	20	2335
Not to be implemented	29	<i>`Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Resource efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.2

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

>30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Cancellation of the printing of daily time sheets (44.000/a) for all workers

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.2

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED lighting replacement

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3.6

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3900

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3500

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installed the sunshade on the roof of the security room to reduce the use of air conditioner.

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

66

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

44300

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The plant's air conditioners are turned on and off and are only kept on from 7am to 6pm.

Row 13

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

72

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

165000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

176000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED lighting replacement

Row 14

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Other, please specify :Waste practices for Cups

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

900

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The disposable paper cup for customers and suppliers only. Staff uses their own Non disposable cup.

Row 15

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

247.93

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

62712

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Power purchase agreement with the authorized persons for electricity consumption from wind sources

Row 16

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

450

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

>30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Solar installation

Row 17

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

21.7

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

800

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

60000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Electric car replacement

Row 18

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.56

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1196

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

48000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

21-25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced Propane fork truck with an electric fork truck

Row 19

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Other, please specify :Workshop logistics

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1600

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Two chargeable trolleys in the workshop were replaced with manual trolleys.

Row 20

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Employee commuting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

414

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Transportation is done by shuttle vehicles provided by the Uniter. With this method, the number of vehicles on the road is reduced. A total of 100 employees can come to work and go home with 10 vehicles per week.

Row 21

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Product or service design

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.32

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1800

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Removed sealed plastic air bag packaging and replaced with recycled shredded cardboard

Row 22

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.2

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5462

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Waste Classification Adjust paper size to label/material the use of excess cuttings to reduce material waste and industrial waste Improved NG ratio reduction to reduce industrial waste

Row 23

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Remanufacturing

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

184000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Machinery changes to make the system more efficient.

Row 24

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

13.1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

22000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

paper waste reduction due to make ready optimization on offset presses

Row 25**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3.5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reuse the blade of slitting machine.

Row 26

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Product/component/material recycling

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The site is paid to recycle paper, but it has some cost associated (transport and container rental). With the payment of the waste, the site covers almost all of the cost, so investment is recovered every year approx., but as paper price is volatile, this will vary year by year.

Row 27

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Product/component/material recycling

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

11.26

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20055

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4887

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Recycling of manufacturing byproduct.

Row 28

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

 4-10 years**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Select from:

 11-15 years**(7.55.2.9) Comment***Heat preservation layer has been covered on the chiller pipes of GL2 press.**[Add row]***(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?****Row 1****(7.55.3.1) Method**

Select from:

 Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards**(7.55.3.2) Comment**

CCL Industries complies with all applicable laws relevant to where we do business. A variety of positions are involved in the monitoring of current and potential regulatory requirements including but not limited to Counsel, Director Risk Management, Vice President of Facilities and Engineering Worldwide, Director Corporate Social Responsibility, General Manager, and Quality Manager. These positions are spread throughout the company to ensure adequate representation of all divisions and seniority levels. CCL Industries annually collects information regarding absolute annual emissions for each facility as well as current and potential projects facilities are undertaking for emissions reduction purposes. This information is then reviewed against any relevant regulatory requirements, standards, and other targets.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Other :R&D for Sustainable and Environmentally Friendly Products

(7.55.3.2) Comment

CCL Industries is driven by market trends and supply chain pressure to invest in sustainable products and emissions reduction projects to generate revenue and reduce costs respectively. Significant projects and investments at CCL Industries go through an approval procedure with a member of our management or leadership team depending on the cost. Managers and leaders evaluate these opportunities using a cost-benefit analysis which in relevant cases will include environmental impact assessment.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

- No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

- Other, please specify :Aluminum Container

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Post Industrial Recycled Content in aluminum cans (containers) - there is approximately 20% of post-industrial recycled aluminum in our aluminum slugs that are used to make containers.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

- Other, please specify :GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting Standard

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

- Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

kg product

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

100% virgin aluminum container, North American average aluminum

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1.5884

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The avoided emissions are from the emissions savings from using our product with 20% recycled aluminum, compared to a product using 100% virgin aluminum.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.2

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify :Label/packaging

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Avery EcoFriendly labels are made from 100% post-consumer recycled paper and a waterbased adhesive allowing recycling with normal office waste.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting Standard

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

kg product

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

100% virgin paper label

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.294

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The avoided emissions are from the emissions savings from using our product with 100% recycled paper, compared to a product using 100% virgin paper

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 5

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify :Container/Packaging

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The CCL's portfolio of Eco Vision tubes used over 1 million pounds of PCR resins in 2021. Recycle Ready tubes meet APR Critical Guidance for the HDPE recycling stream, including NIR sortable Eco Black option, and contain up to 70% PCR content along with HDPE Closures.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting Standard

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

kg product

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

100% virgin HDPE tubes

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.931

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The avoided emissions are from the emissions savings from using our product with 70% recycled HDPE resin, compared to a product using 100% virgin HDPE resin

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 7

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify :Labels/packaging

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

EcoSource® labels help preserve resources and help minimize the carbon footprint of the overall packaging. The choice is yours: EcoSource® BIO consist of materials made from renewable resources, properties of material remain the same: Various materials available e.g. made from tall oil (by-product of paper industry) or plant-based Carbon negative & neutral films available, no compromise in recyclability of packaging Secure performance & premium appearance EcoSource® PCR labels & sleeves are made from material with Post-Consumer-Recyclate (PCR): Use of PCR for decoration reduces the overall carbon footprint of the packaging, properties of material remain the same Various shares of PCR are available for PP and PET labels, WashOff and One-Way as well as Shrink Sleeves

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting Standard

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

kg product

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

100% virgin BOPP Label

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.7734

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The avoided emissions are from the emissions savings from using our product with 30% bio-based plastic, compared to a product using 100% BOPP.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	157241	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	157240.99

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

94299

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

94299 metric tons of the Company's timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) are sourced from unknown origins.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

22626.5

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Uruguay

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

192.9

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Argentina

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

105.96

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Australia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

64.27

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Austria

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

798.9

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Bangladesh

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

9.3

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Belgium

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

59.8

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

889

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Canada

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

14.2

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

12476

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Czechia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2899.7

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Finland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3747

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- France

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Germany

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3781.6

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

257.3

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

60

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Italy

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

331.89

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Luxembourg

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

701.18

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Malaysia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

18

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Mexico

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8080.1

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Netherlands

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

12.5

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Norway

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

145

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Poland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

219

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Portugal

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7.3

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Republic of Korea

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

113

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Slovenia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

9.3

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Spain

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

214

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Sri Lanka

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

544.3

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Sweden

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1088

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Turkey

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4.5

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- United Arab Emirates

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

11.9

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

3122

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Denmark

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

198

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Estonia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

53

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Morocco

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

8.8

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Taiwan, China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

10.1

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)
- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Thailand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

56

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Trader/broker/commodity market
- Contracted suppliers (processors)

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Where possible, the Company collects origin information on all timber products (i.e., cardboard, paper, chipboard/wood) sourced by each of our global locations. Looking ahead, we are working to expand the traceability of timber products consumed and visibility into our supply chains by working with our suppliers to more accurately and thoroughly map our timber products supply chain and obtain more granular origin information.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

The Company does not always select the specific materials that go into a finished product as customers sometimes specify them. Regardless, we work with both suppliers and customers to promote sustainable options that reduce the overall environmental impacts of our product. This is not applicable as we only work with paper suppliers that harvest timber from forests that are specifically planted and managed for harvesting timber.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

The Company does not always select the specific materials that go into a finished product as customers sometimes specify them. Regardless, we work with both suppliers and customers to promote sustainable options that reduce the overall environmental impacts of our product.

[Fixed row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

- Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

- Chain-of-custody certification
- Value chain mapping
- Supplier engagement/communication
- Internal traceability system

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

The Company uses a third-party data collection platform to survey all facilities globally, collect and aggregate environmental data and assist in supply chain mapping/traceability. We ask all facilities to report their timber products purchased annually, disclose areas of origin and DCF status via this platform. Additionally, the Company utilizes third-party timber certifications (e.g., FSC, SFI, PEFC) to aid in traceability and DCF consumption efforts. Within CCL Industries, the FSC Chain of Custody certification is the most widely used. Approximately 35% of all facilities globally are FSC certified in 2024, which is up from 17% in 2022.
[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

40

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

60

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

41.3

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

41.3

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

41.3

(8.9.1.3) Comment

Approximately 41.3% of total timber products consumed company-wide are FSC certified and deforestation- and conversion-free.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

CCL Industries Inc._FSC Chain of Custody_SCS-COC-009807 031325.pdf

[Add row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

The Company does not always select the specific materials that go into a finished product as customers sometimes specify them. Regardless, we work with both suppliers and customers to promote sustainable options that reduce the overall environmental impacts of our product. This is not applicable as we only work with paper suppliers that harvest timber from forests that are specifically planted and managed for harvesting timber.

[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

- Increasing physical certification

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

58

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- Greater customer awareness
- Increased demand for certified products

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

The Company uses a third-party data collection platform to survey all facilities globally, collect and aggregate environmental data and assist in supply chain mapping/traceability. We ask all facilities to report their timber products purchased annually and disclose areas of origin via this platform. Additionally, the Company utilizes third-party timber certifications (e.g., FSC, SFI, PEFC) to aid in traceability efforts. Within CCL Industries, the FSC Chain of Custody certification is the most widely used. Approximately 35% of all facilities globally are FSC certified in 2024, which is up from 17% in 2022.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

- Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

58

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- Greater enforcement of regulations
- Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration
- Greater supplier awareness/engagement
- Greater transparency
- Improvement in data collection and quality

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

The Company has increased traceability efforts and supply chain mapping efforts globally so to comply with forthcoming regulations (e.g., EUDR). As a result, consumption of DCF timber products has increased due to their ease of traceability and compliance.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

Working with non-compliant suppliers

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

42

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

- Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration
- Greater supplier awareness/engagement
- Greater transparency
- Increased demand for certified products
- Improvement in data collection and quality

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

For non-compliant suppliers that provide timber products, the company works to coordinate a plan with the supplier to provide FSC certified paper products. This plan involves conveying the need for DCF timber products due to evolving regulation and increased demand while presenting a path forward towards compliance that is mutually acceptable. This path forward often involves our sustainability team working with suppliers' sustainability teams and account managers to minimize the burden of the certification/information sharing and expressing the importance of this procurement step when it comes to our overall business relationship.

[Add row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.12.1) Provide details of the certified volumes sold to each requesting CDP Supply Chain member.

Row 1

(8.12.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- British American Tobacco PLC

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

- Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Paper

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

9514000

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

- Spend

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

- FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

Row 2**(8.12.1.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

Bristol-Myers Squibb

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Paper

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

1830558

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

Spend

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

Row 3**(8.12.1.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

Medtronic PLC

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Paper

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

4514771

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

Spend

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

Row 4**(8.12.1.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

Target Corporation

(8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

Timber products

(8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Paper

(8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

163595

(8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

Spend

(8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Timber products

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

No, and do not plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

This is not applicable as we only work with paper suppliers that harvest timber from forests that are specifically planted and managed for harvesting timber.
[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

- Environmental protection
- Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
- Labor rights
- Human rights protected under international law
- Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- Certification
- First party audits
- Second party audits
- Third party databases

(8.14.5) Please explain

At CCL Industries, all facilities are surveyed annually, at a minimum, to ensure they remain in compliance with all local and federal regulations and standards. Legal and Corporate Social Responsibility teams monitor the regulatory landscape to ensure compliance with global regulations.

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

- No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

- Lack of knowledge or information on how to engage in landscape and/or jurisdictional initiatives

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

The Company does not always select the specific materials that go into a finished product as customers sometimes specify them. The primary responsibility for supplier engagement is, therefore, on the customers who specify the materials used for their production lines. Regardless, we work with both suppliers and customers to promote sustainable options that reduce the overall environmental impacts of our product.

[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

- Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

- Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

- Involved in industry platforms
- Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

Worldwide

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

The Company signed onto the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. The mission of the UN Global Compact is to mobilize a global movement of sustainable companies and stakeholders to create a better world. Approximately 35% of all facilities globally are FSC certified in 2024, which is up from 17% in 2022.

[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

As a leading company in the field of labels, Avery works to convey the importance and value of our ecosystem by embracing sustainable choices throughout our business model. As a part of our efforts to model this, Avery plants trees, in partnership with Treedom, and in line with the principles recommended by the Global Landscapes Forum. By doing so, Avery transfers skills to communities and ensures a long life for our trees, plant the right trees in the right place and for the right purpose and monitors the trees annually and supports tree care in the first years of life. The project has planted over 1,150 trees which has saved approximately 194 metric tonnes in CO2 emissions. <https://www.treedom.net/it/organization/avery-forest>

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

- Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

- 2023

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

2

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

2

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Kenya

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

1.441968

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

38.431398

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

24069.5

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

The purpose of this initiative is twofold: to restore and protect the environment and to support the communities where we plant trees. The projects are managed in collaboration with organizations with a social purpose, such as associations, NGOs or farmers' cooperatives, often local or that have been operating in the area for a long time and have acquired a real understanding of the needs of the communities. In 2023, Avery planted 1,100 trees in Kenya. This is equivalent to 194 tonnes of CO2 offset.

Row 3

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

Project 3

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

We have partnered with EcoTree to sponsor the reforestation of abandoned French lands. Since the beginning of our partnership we have planted more than 23,000 trees in 11 different forests (project coordinates mentioned below are for Faouët forest, where we have 3500 trees so far). There is no end date planned for this partnership.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2023

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

France

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

48.026

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

3.475

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

28980

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

We have partnered with EcoTree to sponsor the reforestation of abandoned French lands. Since the beginning of our partnership we have planted more than 23,000 trees in 11 different forests (project coordinates mentioned below are for Faouët forest, where we have 3500 trees so far). There is no end date planned for this partnership.

Row 4

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

- Project 4

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

"In an effort to strengthen our commitment to sustainability and environmental care, CCL Design carried out an inspiring ""Green Week"" at its facilities. During this week filled with enriching activities, fundamental topics related to environmental conservation, the importance of waste separation, proper management of special and hazardous waste, as well as the pursuit of innovative ecological solutions, were addressed. Green Week kicked off with a keynote conference that brought together

experts in environmental management. The audience had the opportunity to delve into the critical importance of waste separation and how this practice can significantly contribute to reducing our impact on the planet. Furthermore, the significance of proper and safe handling of hazardous waste was emphasized, thereby ensuring a cleaner and healthier environment for all. One of the most exciting activities of the week was the Eco- Pots contest, in which the families of some of our employees participated. This creative initiative allowed participants to express their commitment to nature by transforming recycled materials into beautiful pots full of life. It was a tangible reminder of how small changes in our routine can have a positive impact in the environment. The culmination of this unforgettable week arrived on Saturday, July 29th, as we joined together with our employees and their families at reforestation day in Bosque la Primavera. In this impressive display of teamwork and dedication, we planted 150 trees with the hope of preserving and restoring our natural environment. Reforestation was the crowning achievement of our CCL Guadalajara's Green Week, highlighting that collective action can achieve real and positive change for the planet. At CCL Design Guadalajara, we reaffirm our commitment to continue leading initiatives in favor of the environment and sustainability. CCL's Green Week has demonstrated that together, as a community, we have the power to create a lasting and positive impact in our surroundings. This project is expected to be conducted annually and has no end date

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2023

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

1

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

1

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Mexico

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

20.672037

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

103.34

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

5149

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

We planted 100 trees with the hope of preserving and restoring our natural environment. Reforestation was the crowning achievement of our CCL Gudalajara's Green Week, highlighting that collective action can achieve real and positive change for the planet.

Row 5

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

Project 5

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

1. We have planted 25 trees in a government primary school. 2. In Year 2024-2025 we have a plan for planted more trees beside road, river, farmland, cities for prevent decoration. 3. we also planted more tree in factory primases & Local Community for reduce CO2. 4. We are strongly abide to protect ecosystem restoration plan

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

- Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

- 2025

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

1

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Bangladesh

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

23.685

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

90.3563

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

CCL Gazipur has planted over 25 trees on the facility grounds as well on a nearby primary school property. They plan to continue this project into 2025 and beyond.

Row 6

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

Project 6

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

To support the FSC initiative, CCL's Healthcare and Specialty plant in Nowogard, Poland is planting trees on its own land with an expected completion date of Q2 2025.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2024

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2025

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

1

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

1

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Poland

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

52.500784

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

16.767689

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

4830

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

To support the FSC initiative, CCL's Healthcare and Specialty plant in Nowogard, Poland is planting trees on its own land with an expected completion date of Q2 2025. This will help restore the ecosystem by introducing more trees for CO2 conversion and providing habitats for animals around the plant

Row 7

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

- Project 7

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

In partnership with Ecosia the Avery segment Oberlaindern, Germany plant has contributed to planting trees in the right places. Instead of creating monocultures, Ecosia plants over 500 different native tree species, always in collaboration with people from local communities. The Serra do Amolar REDD+ project aims to preserve and conserve the Pantanal ecosystem, which covers approximately 135,060.62 hectares located in the strategic region of Mato Grosso do Sul and Mato Grosso of Brazil. (<https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2566>)

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2025

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

135060.62

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

135060.62

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Brazil

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

-17.58372

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

-57.303158

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Never

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

10700

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

In partnership with Ecosia, the Oberlaidern, Germany plant committed to support the Serra do Amolar REDD+ project aims to preserve and conserve the Pantanal ecosystem, which covers approximately 135,060.62 hectares located in the strategic region of Mato Grosso do Sul and Mato Grosso of Brazil. This project serves to preserve the ecosystem by preventing deforestation while providing community and biodiversity benefits through full-time employment, training and self-empowerment opportunities in a region with few job opportunities. The project will retain the integrity of the forest and Savannah and protect biodiversity of native species classified as endangered.

Row 8

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

Project 8

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

Other, please specify :Green rooftop

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

No measured benefits

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

In 2024, CCL Industries opened its new shrink sleeve hub in Dornbirn, Austria. The facility supports the development of CCL's EcoFloat design, which improves product recyclability by allowing sleeves to easily separate from their primary packaging during the sink/float process at recycling facilities. The building's sustainable features are plentiful, but one of them is the green roof featuring a rooftop garden full of various plant species.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2024

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2024

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

1

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Austria

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

47.436039

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

9.748654

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

25000000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :urban ecosystem

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

In 2024, CCL Industries opened its new shrink sleeve hub in Dornbirn, Austria. The facility supports the development of CCL's EcoFloat design, which improves product recyclability by allowing sleeves to easily separate from their primary packaging during the sink/float process at recycling facilities. The building's sustainable features are plentiful, but one of them is the green roof featuring a rooftop garden full of various plant species.

Row 9

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

- Project 9

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Financing of hydroelectric energy project in India

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Carbon credits gained

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- Yes

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Furthermore, Avery Italy decided to undertake, as a subsequent and complementary action to the reduction of emissions, the neutralization of residual emissions through the use of carbon finance mechanisms which allow the channelling of private financing in favour of international projects with a high potential for reducing or sequestering carbon. This initiative, promoted in collaboration with the non-profit technical body Rete Clima, consists in the financing of a climate mitigation project certified according to the VCS-Verra standard. In particular, Avery Italy chose to purchase carbon credits generated by the hydroelectric energy project «Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP)», a project built in the Indian region of Himachal Pradesh which involves the generation of renewable energy from a plant with a total installed capacity of 192 MW. In addition to that, this initiative increases the penetration rate of renewable energy in the national electricity system dominated mainly by thermal generation plants and fossil fuels and contributes to the creation of specialized jobs and the transfer of technological know-how within the region for the deployment of similar projects in other areas of the country.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

- Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2024

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

79

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

79

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

India

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

32.2668

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

77.1881

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Annually

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Carbon credits gained

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

The Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP) was created with the aim of reducing northern India's dependence on fossil fuels and supports the management of the Allain Duhangan hydroelectric plant which generates sufficient energy for the region, protecting the pristine natural habitat of the Kullu district, in the state of Pradesh. The carbon offsetting project participates in the VCS (Verified Carbon Standard) - Verra Program as a Verra 2026 project. The Allain Duhangan hydroelectric complex has, in fact, achieved the objective of reducing the district's dependence on fossil fuels in the least invasive way possible for the environment, using hydroelectric energy as a cleaner and more efficient alternative source. Hydroelectric energy generation allows for a clean energy supply, preventing the use of polluting fossil fuels for electricity generation in "traditional" power plants.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites collect these data via the monthly utility bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CCL uses a software tool to collect climate and water data on a continuous basis for all operations. Sites are required to upload supporting evidence such as utility bills and other reports for water withdrawal total volumes as they are received throughout the year. The data is aggregated and reported on at the global level on an annual basis. This data includes water withdrawals - total volumes.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites collect these data via the monthly utility bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CCL uses a software tool to collect climate and water data on a continuous basis for all operations. Sites are required to upload supporting evidence such as utility bills and other reports for water withdrawal volumes by source as they are received throughout the year. The data is aggregated and reported on at the global level on an annual basis. This data includes water withdrawals - volumes by source.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals quality is considered not relevant for our Company because it does not have a significant material impact on CCL Industries. We do not anticipate water withdrawals quality becoming relevant in the future.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites collect these data via the monthly utility bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CCL uses a software tool to collect climate and water data on a continuous basis for all operations. Sites are required to upload supporting evidence such as utility bills and other relevant reports for water discharges total volumes as they are received throughout the year. The data is aggregated and reported on at the global level on an annual basis. This data includes water discharges - total volumes.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites collect these data via the monthly utility bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CCL uses a software tool to collect climate and water data on a continuous basis for all operations. Sites are required to upload supporting evidence such as utility bills and other reports for water discharge volumes by destination as they are received throughout the year. The data is aggregated and reported on at the global level on an annual basis. This data includes water discharges - volumes by destination.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites collect these data via the monthly utility bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The majority of CCL Industries' water discharges go through municipal water treatment. The rest does not require treatment and is discharged to fresh surface water or groundwater sources.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites mostly monitor this data internally with some having the city perform tests on samples of water discharged from the facility monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The majority of CCL Industries' water discharges go through municipal water treatment, therefore water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is not considered materially relevant for our Company to measure and report. The few facilities with water treatment on-site measure water quality but this is not managed at the corporate level. We do not anticipate water discharge quality becoming relevant in the future.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

The majority of CCL Industries' water discharges go through municipal water treatment, therefore water discharge quality by emissions to water is not considered materially relevant for our Company to measure and report. The few facilities with water treatment on-site measure water quality but this is not managed at the corporate level. We do not anticipate water discharge quality becoming relevant in the future.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

The majority of CCL Industries' water discharges go through municipal water treatment, therefore water discharge quality by temperature is not considered materially relevant for our Company to measure or report. The few facilities with water treatment on-site measure water quality but this is not managed at the corporate level. We do not anticipate water discharge quality becoming relevant in the future.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites collect these data via the monthly utility bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CCL uses a software tool to collect climate and water data on a continuous basis for all operations. Sites are required to upload supporting evidence such as utility bills and other reports for water withdrawals total volumes and discharges total volumes as they are received throughout the year. The data is aggregated and reported on at the global level on an annual basis. Consumption data is calculated annually as the difference between the withdrawal and discharge data.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites collect these data via the monthly utility bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CCL uses a software tool to collect climate and water data on a continuous basis for all operations. Sites are required to upload supporting evidence such as utility bills and other reports for water recycled and/or reused as they are received throughout the year. The data is aggregated and reported on at the global level on an annual basis.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Monitoring of access to WASH services is integrated into our Company's health and safety inspections which requires at least 25% of sites be audited annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CCL Industries closely monitors the availability of WASH services to our employees as a basic human right. For example, safe drinking water and ice was made available to all employees and their families after Hurricane Maria at our Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico facility. Access to WASH services is integrated into business continuity and emergency preparedness plans. Monitoring of access to WASH services is integrated into our Company's health and safety inspections which requires at least 25% of sites be audited annually as it directly impacts the health and wellbeing of our over 25,300 employees. Health and Safety risks including access to WASH services are also monitored by the Vice President of Facilities and Engineering Worldwide on an ongoing basis and reported to the Board of Directors at least quarterly.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1764.16

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Figure for 2024 is 17% higher than figure for 2023. The majority of CCL Industries' manufacturing processes are not water intensive. Our water usage is mainly for sanitation purposes for our workers in our global locations. The increase in total consumption is likely due to increased business activity (a 9% increase in net sales in 2024 compared to 2023). Future volumes may vary as a result of business expansion including but not limited to moving a current location, expanding a current location, or an acquisition.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1342.89

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Figure for 2024 is 2% higher than figure for 2023. The majority of CCL Industries' manufacturing processes are not water intensive. Our water usage is mainly for sanitation purposes for our workers in our global locations. The increase in total consumption is likely due to increased business activity (a 9% increase in net sales in

2024 compared to 2023). Future volumes may vary as a result of business expansion including but not limited to moving a current location, expanding a current location, or an acquisition.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

421.26

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Figure for 2024 is 128% higher than figure for 2023. The majority of CCL Industries' manufacturing processes are not water intensive. Our water usage is mainly for sanitation purposes for our workers in our global locations. The increase in total consumption is likely due to increased business activity (a 9% increase in net sales in 2024 compared to 2023). Future volumes may vary as a result of business expansion including but not limited to moving a current location, expanding a current location, or an acquisition.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

561.9

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

31.85

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

CCL utilized the WRI Aqueduct tool to determine the Baseline water stress at our global locations. In line with CDP guidance, CCL identified areas with water stress as locations with High (40-80%) or Extremely High (80%) Baseline water stress according to the WRI Aqueduct tool. As a result of the WRI Aqueduct water risk atlas tool risk assessment, our Company identified 1 out of 3 sites as being based in water stressed regions. The use of the WRI Aqueduct tool was approved by the CEO and completed by the Corporate Social Responsibility department with the results incorporated into CCL Industries' Sustainability Report released in July 2024. Our response remains within the same threshold of 26%-50% of sites making our withdrawals from areas with water stress about the same as last year.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

CCL Industries is not aware of water withdrawn from fresh surface water making fresh surface water not materially relevant to CCL Industries' disclosures.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

CCL Industries' production processes do not use brackish surface water or seawater, therefore this category is not materially relevant to our disclosure.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

573.91

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

CCL Industries has several manufacturing sites that use well water for sanitation purposes making renewable groundwater a materially relevant area to our disclosure. Our Company uses a software tool to collect climate and water data on a continuous basis for all operations. Sites are required to upload supporting evidence such as utility bills and other reports for renewable ground water as they are received throughout the year. The data is aggregated and reported on at the global level on an annual basis. Figure from 2024 is 33% higher than the figure from 2023. This increase in renewable groundwater withdrawal is the result of an additional production line at one of the sites using groundwater and a longer dry season resulting in more water for irrigation purposes.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

CCL Industries is not aware of water withdrawn from non-renewable groundwater as groundwater withdrawals are all from wells making non-renewable ground water not materially relevant to CCL Industries' disclosures.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

CCL Industries' production processes do not include produced or entrained water, making produced/entrained water not materially relevant to CCL Industries' disclosures.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1190.24

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Figure for 2024 is 28% higher than that of 2023. This is likely due to business acquisitions and new facility constructions. The majority of CCL Industries manufacturing processes are not water intensive. Our water usage is mainly for sanitation purposes for our workers in our global locations. Future volumes may vary as a result of business expansion including but not limited to moving a current location, expanding a current location, or an acquisition.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

20.66

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The figure in 2024 is 86% lower than the 2023 figure. This is likely due to changes in business activity and increased accuracy of data collection.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

CCL Industries is not aware of water discharged to brackish surface water or seawater making this area not materially relevant for our disclosures.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

221.42

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The figure in 2024 is 29% lower than the 2023 figure. This is likely due to changes in business activity and increased accuracy of data collection.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1100.81

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The figure in 2024 is 28% higher than the 2023 figure. This is likely due to changes in business activity and increased accuracy of data collection.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CCL Industries does not utilize tertiary treatment within our direct operations, therefore this category is not materially relevant to our disclosure.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CCL Industries does not utilize secondary treatment within our direct operations, therefore this category is not materially relevant to our disclosure.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CCL Industries does not utilize primary treatment within our direct operations, therefore this category is not materially relevant to our disclosure.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

242.08

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

242 megaliters of clean water were discharged to fresh surface water or groundwater sources in 2024. 17% of CCL facilities report some volume of water discharge.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1100.81

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

1101 megaliters of water were not treated within our direct operations, but instead were sent to a local water treatment facility in 2024 for treatment prior to discharge. 92% of CCL facilities report some volume of water treatment.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The complete volume of water discharge is accounted for in "discharge to the natural environment without treatment" and "discharge to a third party without treatment" therefore this category is not materially relevant to our disclosure.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Although CCL Industries can identify and has evaluated water related risks, none of these risks have the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact. The majority of our Company's water withdrawals are for hygiene and sanitation purposes for our employees and water consumption for our company is overall low and not materially relevant to our risk strategy. CCL Industries is a diverse company with a large number of locations dispersed globally. In 2024, our Company had 213 global locations in 43 countries and on 6 continents. All direct operational risks are integrated into business continuity plans to minimize overall impacts on our company per our insurance provider.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

CCL Industries has a diverse supplier and customer base with many of our facilities choosing to source materials locally. In 2024, our Company had 213 global locations in 43 countries and on 6 continents. Our commitment to integrating our facilities into the communities they operate within not only makes us a good

corporate citizen, but allows CCL Industries to minimize substantive financial and strategic impacts to our company including impacts resulting from water related risks.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

7245000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

4106770.36

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

CCL anticipates our water withdrawal efficiency to continue to improve over time as technology continues to evolve to be more water efficient and more water efficient fixtures are installed at our global locations.

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Containers

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

10.07

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

MT annual production for Container business segment

(9.12.5) Comment

Water intensity quantified by the total water withdrawals (water supply + water consumption) per metric tons of annual production within each CCL business segment

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

Labels

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

5.84

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

MT annual production for CCL Label business segment

(9.12.5) Comment

Water intensity quantified by the total water withdrawals (water supply + water consumption) per metric tons of annual production within each CCL business segment

Row 3

(9.12.1) Product name

Design

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

6.72

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

MT annual production for Design business segment

(9.12.5) Comment

Water intensity quantified by the total water withdrawals (water supply + water consumption) per metric tons of annual production within each CCL business segment

Row 4

(9.12.1) Product name

Plastics

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

5.15

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

MT annual production of plastic film for label, packaging and security applications (Innovia)

(9.12.5) Comment

Water intensity quantified by the total water withdrawals (water supply + water consumption) per metric tons of annual production within each CCL business segment

Row 5

(9.12.1) Product name

Tube Packaging

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

4.78

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

MT annual production for Tube business segment

(9.12.5) Comment

Water intensity quantified by the total water withdrawals (water supply + water consumption) per metric tons of annual production within each CCL business segment
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

No

(9.13.2) Comment

CCL Industries abides by all toxic and hazardous substances regulations to ensure that outlawed chemicals or substances (e.g. PFAS, etc.) are not present in our products.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Lower water temperatures required for recycling/reuse. Less water being consumed for recycled/reuse of product

(9.14.4) Please explain

CCL Industries has a line of labels offered to customers with reduced water impacts called WashOff Labels. These pressure sensitive labels have a lower impact on water because they allow the labels to detach from the bottles they are attached to using common industrial bottle washing machines. This line requires reduced temperatures of water to be used, and the washing baths' water needs to be changed less often. Therefore, with this product line there is water waste, no contamination of washing bath with inks or adhesive, and less water loss extracting labels compared to paper labels.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

Overall water-related impact from our operations are considered low with water primarily used for sanitation, cleanup processes and cooling systems within the manufacturing process. While water-related targets are important and their relevance will continue to be monitored, water-related targets are not materially relevant for our disclosures at this time.

[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

As a converter, more often than not our customers specify the raw material and suppliers for their products and this decision is not left up to CCL Industries. Therefore, it is challenging to set any sort of plastics-related targets. We do work closely with customers to provide information on more sustainable product offerings, the option to use PCR where possible, etc.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

CCL Industries is the world's largest converter of pressure sensitive and specialty extruded film materials and provides innovative solutions to the Home & Personal Care, Food & Beverage, Healthcare & Specialty, Automotive, Electronics & Consumer Durables, Government Institution and Retail & Apparel markets worldwide.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

CCL Industries is the world's largest converter of pressure sensitive and specialty extruded film materials and provides innovative solutions to the Home & Personal Care, Food & Beverage, Healthcare & Specialty, Automotive, Electronics & Consumer Durables, Government Institution and Retail & Apparel markets worldwide.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

CCL Industries is the world's largest converter of pressure sensitive and specialty extruded film materials and provides innovative solutions to the Home & Personal Care, Food & Beverage, Healthcare & Specialty, Automotive, Electronics & Consumer Durables, Government Institution and Retail & Apparel markets worldwide.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

CCL Industries is the world's largest converter of pressure sensitive and specialty extruded film materials and provides innovative solutions to the Home & Personal Care, Food & Beverage, Healthcare & Specialty, Automotive, Electronics & Consumer Durables, Government Institution and Retail & Apparel markets worldwide. Extruded & laminated plastic tubes, aluminum aerosols & specialty bottles, folded instructional leaflets, precision decorated & die cut components, electronic displays, polymer banknote substrate and other complementary products and services are sold in parallel to specific end-use markets.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

CCL is the world's largest converter of pressure sensitive and specialty extruded film materials for a wide range of decorative, instructional, functional and security applications for government institutions and large global customers in the consumer packaging, healthcare & chemicals, consumer electronic device and automotive markets. Extruded & laminated plastic tubes, aluminum aerosols & specialty bottles, folded instructional leaflets, precision decorated & die cut components, electronic displays, polymer banknote substrate and other complementary products and services are sold in parallel to specific end-use markets.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

(10.3) Provide the total weight of plastic polymers sold and indicate the raw material content.

(10.3.1) Total weight of plastic polymers sold during the reporting year (Metric tons)

204108

(10.3.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.3.7) Please explain

The weight of plastic products sold this year is 204,108. This is calculated based on various categories of our products that were sold being added together for the total value.

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

204108

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.4.7) Please explain

The weight of plastic products sold this year is 204,108. This is calculated based on various categories of our products that were sold being added together for the total value.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

264947

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.4.7) Please explain

This value shows the total amount of plastic purchased and used at facilities.

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.5.7) Please explain

At this time, we are unable to differentiate our plastic purchased that is used in production and what is used for shipping. Therefore, we cannot determine a value for this at this time.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.5.7) Please explain

At this time, we are unable to differentiate our plastic purchased that is used in production and what is used for shipping. Therefore, we cannot determine a value for this at this time.

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

None

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

At this time, we are unable to differentiate our plastic purchased that is used in production and what is used for shipping. Therefore, we cannot determine a value for this at this time.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

None

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

At this time, we are unable to differentiate our plastic purchased that is used in production and what is used for shipping. Therefore, we cannot determine a value for this at this time.

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	WWF Biodiversity Risk Assessment
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	CCL Industries has not yet assessed this factor.
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	CCL Industries has not yet assessed this factor.
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	CCL Industries has not yet assessed this factor.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	WWF Biodiversity Risk Assessment
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	CCL Industries has not yet assessed this factor.

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (A Cornuna, Teresa, Elche)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Ahrensburg, Dresden, Holzkirchen, Marburg, Meerane, Munich, Nufringen, Nuremberg, Soligen, Trittenheim, Schkopau, Oberlindern, Hirschhorn, Fohren)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Amersfoort, Westzaan, Terborg, Oss, Venray)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Ashford, Belfast, Tunbridge Wells, Colchester, Chippenham, Castleford 2, Castleford, Kings Lynn, Wigton, Wigton Secure, Bishopbriggs, East Kilbride, East Kilbride (Worldmark), Bromborough)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 5

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

India

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Bangalore)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 6

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

France

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Chilly 1, Chilly 2, Blois, Dardilly, Moussy, Lyon)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 7

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Blumenau, Criciuma, Vinhedo)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 8

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Bradenton, Carson, Garden City, Lumberton, Oceanside, Robbinsville, St. Louis, Moorestown, Upland)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 9

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Denmark

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Randers, Broendby)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 10

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Poland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Bydgoszcz, Poznan, Warsaw, Plock, Nowogard)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 11

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Philippines

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Calamba)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 12

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Craigieburn, Castle Hill, Melbourne 1&2, Sydney)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 13

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Cuatitilan, Guadalajara, Mexico City, Mexico Checkpoint)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 14

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Cusago, Milan, Milan design, Pomezia)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 15

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Bangladesh

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Dhaka)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 16

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

United Arab Emirates

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Dubai)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 17

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Russian Federation

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Ekaterinburg (Kontour))

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 18

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Portugal

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Guimaraes)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 19

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Austria

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Hohonems, Voelkermarkt)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 20

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Hong Kong SAR, China

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Hong Kong)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 21

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas
- Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- South Africa

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Johannesburg)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 22

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas
- Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Japan

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Kanagawa, Tokyo)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 23

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas
- Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Malaysia

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing site (Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Lumpur (design))

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 24

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Lengnau).

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 25

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Richmond)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 26

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas
- Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Puerto Rico

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Sabana Grande)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 27

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas
 Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Chile

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 28

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Republic of Korea

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 29

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- China

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 30

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Legally protected areas
 Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Morocco

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Tangier (Uniter), Tangier)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 31

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Legally protected areas

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Hungary

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Tatabanya)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 32

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Auckland, Castle Hill, Giffith)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 33

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Thailand

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Bangkok2,3,4)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 34

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

France

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Dardilly, Lyon)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 35

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- Viet Nam

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Ho Chi Minh City, Thu Dau Mot City)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

- Not assessed

Row 36

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

China

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Hong Kong, Shenzhen)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 37

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Turkey

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facilities (Istanbul, Istanbul (Uniter), Istanbul Checkpoint)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 38

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Otay Mesa)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 39

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Poland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Poznan)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 40

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Malaysia

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Pulau Pinang)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 41

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Richmond)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 42

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Terrassa)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

Row 43

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Unknown

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing facility (Tijuana)

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

Not assessed

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

CCL Industries receives third party verification on environmental information that is necessary for reporting and tracking of targets. No other areas of environmental information have been identified as necessary to be verified by a third party. We plan to expand our assurance next year to include additional scope 3 categories (purchased goods and services & waste)

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

No

