Environmental Footprint Results 2025

Dutch-Bangla Pack Ltd.

Committed Reliable Loyal

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lc green office

1 Introduction

In 2022, Royal LC Packaging (LC Packaging) launched its 2030 Ambition, embedding sustainability into the core of our business and embracing our vision: **Contribute to a world without waste.** To bring this vision to life, we set three ambitious goals for 2030, including reducing the greenhouse gas emissions in our value chain by 50%. Achieving this ambition requires every LC affiliate and site to actively reduce their own operational footprint (scope 1 and 2 emissions). LC Packaging affiliates and LC Shankar are expected to bring their greenhouse gas emissions down to zero, while Dutch-Bangla Pack must achieve at least a 50% reduction compared to the 2021 base year.

About this report

This report presents the results of the annual corporate environmental footprint calculations, together with the local performance of your affiliate or site. It provides an overview of the key performance indicators (KPIs), and the related targets and sub-targets. Some KPIs do not have a target attached to them but nevertheless are monitored for external reporting obligations.

In addition to this report, you will receive the **2025 Corporate Performance Sheet**, which includes detailed insights into the data you provided and the calculations performed.

Important notes

Data accuracy

The accuracy of this report depends directly on the quality of the data provided by your affiliate, both this year and in previous years. The higher the quality of the data, the more effectively we can monitor progress. If the data submitted this year represents a significant improvement compared to previous years, we recommend submitting a request for recalculation, which will then be incorporated into the next reporting cycle. For guidance on data collection and reporting, please consult our reporting instructions document, available in multiple languages.

Limitations to (local) transport data

This year, we did have data available, and its quality appears to be better than last year's. Therefore, it was used in the calculations. However, there are still uncertainties regarding the accuracy of some of the data. It remains important to provide the data as requested and in accordance with the supplied templates.

KPIs, goals and targets

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	(sub) goal	Base year	Target
M^3 of water used in operations			
KGs of waste generated in operations	**50%** waste reduction by **2025**, and (close to) zero waste by **2030**	2023: 34,707 KG	2025: 17,354 KG
t CO_2e impact of waste generated in operations			
Energy use in operations in kWh			
% renewable energy used in kWh	**80%** of electricity used comes from renewable sources by **2025*** **100%** of electricity used comes from renewable sources by **2028***	n/a	2025: 80% 2028: 100%
t CO_2e emissions related to operations (Scope 1 and 2)	**net-zero**** Scope 1 and 2 emissions for all LC Packaging affiliates by **2030** **50% emission reduction** for Dutch-Bangla Pack Ltd. by **2030**	2021: 7,916 t CO_2e	2030: 3,958 t CO_2e
t CO_2e emissions related to business travel (Scope 3)			

For inspiration to green your premises, please refer to the **Sustainable Consumption checklists** and the **CEO Statement on Greening Offices**.

* The renewable electricity can be sourced via the grid or produced in-house.
** A net-zero status means a reduction of at least 90% of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to base year 2021. The remaining GHG emissions have to be compensated. Annually, a 4-5% reductionin CO_2e emissions is expected.

Global Performance 2025

The graphic below illustrates our progress in 2025 towards the targeted reductions compared to the base year, covering water consumption, energy use, and waste generation within our operations. It also shows the share of renewable energy in our energy mix and our CO_2e emissions.

Environmental footprint data in our own operations

On track Needs attention Not on track

Water used	Waste generated(*)	Energy used (**)	Renewable energy used (***)	CO_2e emissions (Scope 1 & 2)
45,779 M^3	485,920 KG	39,807,791 kWh	54.2%	9,719 t CO_2e
-7.2%	**-24,6%**	**+1.7%**	**+58.9%**	**+0.1%**

* Total waste production = waste production – (resold/internal recycling/reused)
** For fuel and company owned vehicles we switched conversion factors to align with the calculation method for the Greenhouse Gas Inventory. The new factors are roughly 5% higher. Therefor it is hard to compare the energy used with 2021 data.
*** For this impact category we switched conversion factors to align with the calculation method for the Greenhouse Gas Inventory.

Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2025 | Breakdown of greenhouse gas emissions

In accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol)

2025 Gross GHG emissions	Total GHG emissions/ € 1,000 net turnover	Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions	Gross Scope 2 GHG emissions (market based)	Gross Scope 3 GHG emissions
330,869 t CO_2e	1.45 t CO_2e	6,013 t CO_2e	3,706 t CO_2e	321,150 t CO_2e

Scope	Category	t CO_2e	% of total emissions	Progress compared to 2021 (%)
Scope 1 (Direct emissions)	Fuel use and refrigerants in activities	5,559	1.7	+0.1
	Vehicles (leased and company owned)	454	0.1	-33.9
Scope 2 (indirect emissions)	Purchased electricity for own use	3,706	1.1	+6.9
Scope 3 (indirect emissions)	Purchased goods and services	260,724	78.8	-9.7
	Fuel and energy related activities	1,124	0.3	-7.9
	Upstream transportation and distribution	8,668	2.6	+6.0
	Waste generated in operations	114	0.03	+40.7
	Business travel	214	0.06	+132.6
	End-of-life treatment of sold products	50,306	15.2	-27.0
Total		330,869	100	-12,2

Explanation: The calculations for the 2025 GHG Inventory are based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. The Scope 3 emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidelines of the GHG Protocol Standard, including at least the "minimum boundaries".

Explanation
The visual shows the results for 2025 and the progress on our emission reduction goal compared to 2021, divided into scope 1, 2 and 3 categories (direct and indirect emissions).

A summary of the results in 2025

- Emissions related to **'purchased goods and services'** decreased by **9.7%** compared to base year 2021, while emissions related to '**end-of-life of sold products**' decreased by **27.0%.** The reduction in purchased goods and services emissions was mainly driven by a shift in material use from plastics to cardboard and jute, combined with lower emission intensities for most materials in the Ecoinvent database. The reduction in end-of-life emissions was mainly driven by the use of more accurate end-of-life scenarios and the increased share of cardboard, which is largely recycled.
- The total emissions for Scope 1 and 2 remained relatively stable, with a slight increase of **0.1%** compared to the base year 2021. **Scope 1** emissions from fuel use and refrigerants in activities increased slightly by **0.1%,** as increased solar electricity generation at joint venture production facility Dutch-Bangla Pack (DBPL) was partly offset by higher gas consumption. Emissions from vehicles (leased and company owned) decreased by **33.9%** compared to 2021, mainly due to the transition of a large share of the vehicle fleet to electric vehicles. Scope emissions from purchased electricity for own use increased by **6.9%** compared to 2021. DBPL remained responsible for around 80% of total Scope 1 and 2 emissions, due to its continued reliance on grid electricity rather than its own generators.
- As scope 1 emissions have been reduced, emissions related to '**fuel and energy related activities**' have also been reduced **-7.9%**
- Emissions related to **'upstream transportation and distribution'** increased by **6.0%** compared to 2021. Transport data quality improved compared to the previous reporting year, resulting in a more complete and accurate calculation of emissions, while further data quality improvements remain ongoing.
- In 2021, COVID-related travel restrictions limited mobility. Since these constraints were lifted, we have experienced a growth in emissions related to **'business travel' (+133%)**. Overall, this still represents a very small impact, accounting for only **0.06%** of total Scope 3 emissions in 2025.

High emitting areas

- The vast majority of the emissions in our value chain are related to scope 3 categories **'purchased goods and services' (78.8%)**, which includes the extraction and pre-processing of the materials used in our products and the production process, and the **'end-of-life treatments of our sold products' (15.2%)**.
- The reduction of emissions is highly linked to the circularity of our products and services. Increased use of renewable materials and recycled content materials reduce 'purchased goods' emissions, and ensuring reusability, recyclability and compostability reduces emissions related to the end-of-life treatment of sold products. In 2025, **24%** of LC Packaging's turnover came from circular packaging. Even though **71%** of the products distributed were recyclable and **29%** were compostable, in reality many products end up incinerated after use, which is associated with a lot of emissions. In 2025, **99.3%** of plastics materials used in our products were virgin fossil materials, explaining the high emissions related to the category purchased goods and services.
- The distribution of circular products has proven to be challenging, as virgin fossil materials are often cheaper than renewable or recycled materials. Furthermore, highly needed regulation, such as the 'Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation' (PPWR), have only set circular targets for 2030, which does not yet create the necessary demand among our customers.

Financial vs operational control

- For scope 1 and 2 emissions, **356 t CO_2e (3.7%)** is associated with all the property and vehicles owned by the consolidated LC Packaging affiliates (financial control). **9,363 t CO_2e (96.3%)** is associated with the rental property and leased cars for the consolidated LC Packaging affiliates and the property and vehicles for the non-consolidated joint ventures Dutch-Bangla Pack and LC Shankar (operational control).

For more detailed information on greenhouse gas emissions in our value chain, high emitting areas and energy use in our operations, please refer to our 2025 Sustainability Report.

Local Performance 2025

The graphic below illustrates your affiliates' progress in 2025 towards the targeted reductions compared to the base year, covering water consumption, energy use, and waste generation within our operations. It also shows the share of renewable energy in our energy mix and our CO_2e emissions.

Environmental footprint data in our own operations

On track Needs attention Not on track

Water used	Waste generated*	Energy used	Renewable electricity used	CO_2e emissions (Scope 1 & 2)
42,106 M^3	39,143 KG	32,803,590 kWh	23.1%	8,558 t CO_2e
+6%	+13%	+4%	+1268%	+7%

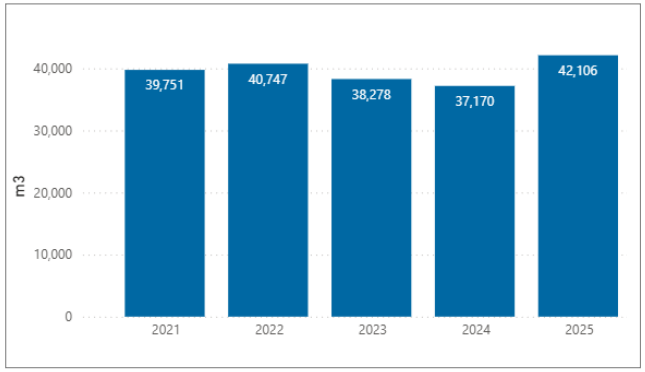
* We revised the base year because the data for the initial years was found to be not representative.

Capacity of renewable energy	1,060,245 kWh*
Production percentage of recycled polypropylene	662,766 kg of plastic has been recycled internally, which is 94% of total waste production.

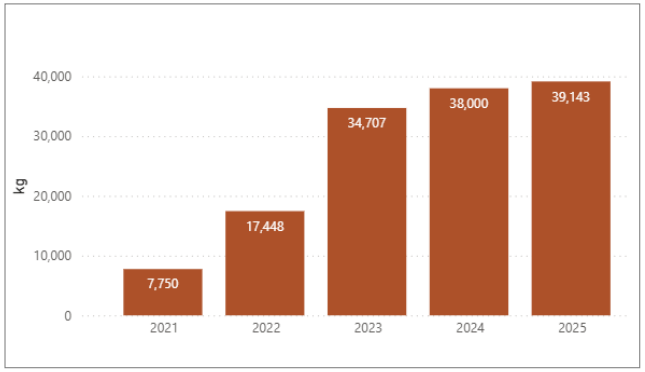
Please ensure that all data is entered carefully and validated against the previous year's figures. This year, discrepancies were identified in the reporting of company cars, solar energy, and water consumption, resulting in several corrections. Extra attention to these data points will help improve data quality in future reporting.

*1,060,245 kWh is self-generated by solar panels and 0 kWh is renewable energy purchased from the grid.

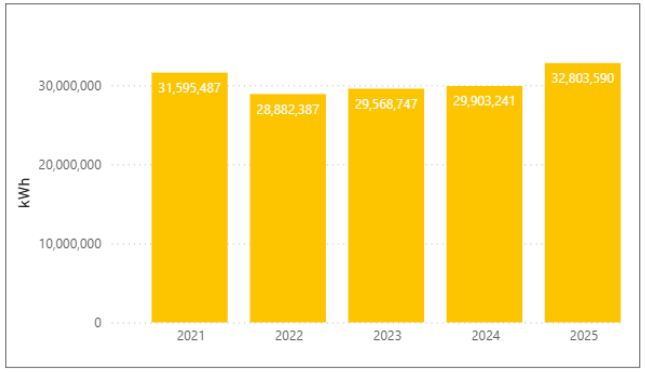
Water



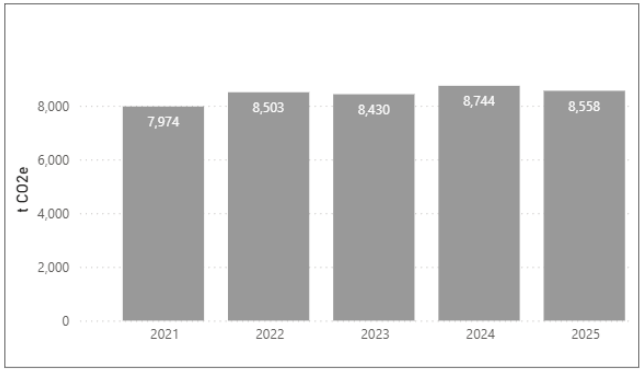
Waste



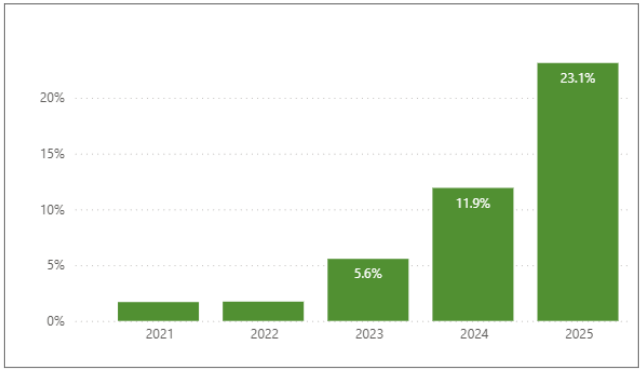
Energy



CO_2e



Renewable Electricity



Local Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2025

In accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol

On track Needs attention Not on track

Scope	Category	tCO_2e	Performance
Scope 1 (Direct emissions)	Fuel use in activities	5,183	+7%
	Refrigerants use in activities	222	
	Company owned vehicles	51	
Scope 2 (indirect emissions)	Purchased electricity for own use	3,101	
Scope 3 (indirect emissions)	Waste generated in operations (2021)	3	
	Business travel	10	

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Our sustainability efforts have been rewarded with a Platinum CSR rating. We are among the top 1% assessed companies with the highest score.