Ardagh Metal Packaging – Europe Statement of Recycled Content

For fiscal year 2021, the 12 months ending December 31, 2021

Table 1: Regional recycled content¹



¹ Recycled content is defined according to ISO 14021 as the proportion, by mass, of recycled material in a product or packaging. The percentages shown here include both can bodies and ends. Pre-consumer scrap (e.g., can manufacturer class scrap, other industrial scrap, etc.) and post-consumer (e.g., UBC or used beverage cans) are included in these calculations.

Run-around scrap is not included. Primary data on recycled content comes from our aluminium suppliers. Where primary data is not available an estimation methodology has been created and validated by a third-party consultant. More details on this estimation are available in the methodology section of this Statement.

Circular economy

We are a leader in sustainable, value-added, infinitely recyclable metal packaging solutions. And the product we make is the perfect example of sustainable packaging. In fact, beverage cans define a Circular Economy, with recycled cans able to return to store shelves in its original form in about 60 days. Beverage cans also enjoy leading recycle and recycled content rates across the beverage packaging space and the inherent value of metal often funds the actual existence of municipal recycling facilities. We are aligning across the beverage can industry to promote increasing global recycling rates, you can learn more about our activities across Europe as a member of Metal Packaging Europe (MPE) in the below section.

Recycling rates

The Aluminium packaging recycling rate in Europe is 73% (2020)². In recent years recycling rates have shown to be highly stable and with positive trends due to active and proven recycling programmes at both a global and European level.

As a member of MPE we support the ambitious goal of 100% real recycling by 2030³. To achieve this goal, we are focusing on:

- Improving curbside and on-the-go waste collection systems for aluminium beverage cans. To achieve higher capture rates from households, aluminum cans need to be fed into properly set up and well-maintained separate collection arrangements under well-managed, effective and cost-efficient Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes and Deposit Return Systems (DRS). Our focus is on how the best existing digital technology could introduce a new generation of modern DRS as well as what a modern waste management system under EPR could look like.
- Increasing efficiency in sorting infrastructure and addressing informal recycling effectively. Setting
 up efficient sorting systems and infrastructures backed up by the most advanced sorting technologies is a
 prerequisite for moving towards 100% recycling by 2030. An additional key parameter for the effective
 sorting of aluminum beverage cans and aluminum packaging in general is the need to install at least two
 high performing eddy current separators at sorting plants.
- Informing and engaging customers effectively. To achieve a successful collection system of aluminum cans, all must raise, in cooperation with local authorities, public awareness on waste management.

 Information about the local sorting system should be communicated to householders and end-users



through good practice measures such as: the provision of marketing materials, the organization of awareness-raising campaigns and training programs through online platforms and public engagement.

² Source <u>Aluminium beverage can recycling rates 2020</u>.

³ Source Metal Packaging Europe can roadmap 2030.

Uncertainty

The capture of environmental data continues to evolve. AMP businesses are dispersed around the globe and in many instances rely on third parties to provide elements of data.

AMP continually seeks ways to improve the quality and reliability of data through robust collection processes in which completeness, accuracy and relevance are reviewed in light of AMP's definition, policies and procedures.

Estimates

Where actual data are not available, businesses apply estimation methodologies to arrive at figures that accurately reflect the businesses activities.

In instances where estimation or extrapolation techniques are used, the following points are considered by the businesses:

- Is the sample upon which the estimation/extrapolation-based representative of the data?
- Has the sample been reviewed at least annually?
- Has the technique for estimation/extrapolation been reviewed at least annually?
- Can the data be benchmarked to or checked against alternative sources of data for reasonableness?
- Has the current year's data been compared to the prior year's data to identify any significant changes?

The businesses are challenged to work with suppliers and to continually enhance internal data capture processes to improve the quality of each element of sustainability performance data.

For more information

To learn more about our activities to promote increasing recycling rates and recycled content within our product please revert to our latest AMP Sustainability Report, which can be found in the Sustainability area of AMP's Corporate website+.