Appendices

Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Governments, businesses, and others must all do their part to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2030. We are determined to do ours.

We focus our support on the SDGs (and specific targets) where we see opportunities for our business and partnerships to make a meaningful contribution by supporting systemic change at scale (see right). These are closely aligned with the areas where we have the most significant impact. We are driving progress through the four action areas of our sustainability approach.

This targeted approach – focusing on the biggest risks to people or the environment, and the greatest benefits our packaging solutions and partnerships can have – is in line with the guidelines for business reporting on the SDGs from the Global Reporting Initiative and the United Nations Global Compact.

We also contribute to other SDGs through our sustainability approach. For example:

- Our commitment to health and safety, diversity, equity, and inclusion, and fair labor practices for employees and people in our supply chain (through responsible sourcing) aligns with SDG 5 and 8.
- By promoting the use of FSC™ certification, we are supporting progress towards 11 of the SDGs (and 35 of the accompanying targets).[1]
- By exploring ways to scale up our Cartons for Good project (led by the SIG Foundation), we can strengthen our support for additional global goals such as SDG 1 on poverty, SDG 3 on promoting good health and wellbeing, and SDG 10 on reducing inequalities (as well as SDGs 2, 12, and 17).
- Our methodology for measuring the impact of our community engagement programs considers their alignment with the full range of SDGs.

The table shows the most relevant SDG targets where our action contributes. The relevant SDG targets are listed with the related SIG sustainability action area.

Detailed description of our progress in each of these sustainability action areas can be found here:

- **Climate+:** **see Sustainability; Climate+ →**
- **Forest+:** **see Sustainability; Forest+ →**
- **Resource+:** **see Sustainability; Resource+ →**
- **Food+:** **see Sustainability; Food+ →**

Targeted support for the SDGs

SDG	Most relevant SDG targets where our action contributes*	Sustainability action area
	**2.1** By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	Food+
	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous people, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	Food+
	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Climate+ Forest+ Resource+

1 Based on analysis by the Forest Stewardship Council™ in 2018.

* Relevant targets identified through an analysis based on the methodology outlined in the UNSC/GRI publication Business Reporting on the SDGs: An Analysis of Goals and Targets.

SDG	Most relevant SDG targets where our action contributes*	Sustainability action area
7	**7.2** By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Climate+ Resource+
9	**9.4** By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	Climate+ Forest+ Resource+ Food+
	9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	Climate+ Resource+ Food+
12	**12.1** Implement the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	Resource+ Forest+
	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Resource+ Forest+
	12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	Food+
	12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	Resource+
	12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Forest+
	12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	Forest+

SDG	Most relevant SDG targets where our action contributes*	Sustainability action area
13	**13.1** Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Climate+ Forest+
	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	Climate+
14	**14.1** By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	Resource+
15	**15.2** By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	Forest+
	15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	Forest+
17	**17.16** Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	Climate+ Food+ Resource+ Forest+

* Relevant targets identified through an analysis based on the methodology outlined in the UNSC/GRI publication Business Reporting on the SDGs: An Analysis of Goals and Targets.

Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting

Our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are reported in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Accurate and transparent GHG reporting is also an essential prerequisite to meet the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

This section provides a detailed description of GHG reporting boundaries and other relevant aspects, including a breakdown of emissions by reporting category. Additional information related to our management approach and performance targets is included elsewhere in this Annual Report (**see Climate+ →**).

Reporting boundaries

The reporting boundary for our Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions covers all production facilities under SIG Group's operational control, excluding smaller production units such as our special filling machine parts plants in Aachen (Germany), our joint venture, and offices (unless they are directly attached to a production facility).

In line with the GHG Protocol, we have restated our Scope 3 GHG emissions data for previous years in line with our recalculation policy, which follows GHG Protocol requirements.

Data related to the bag-in-box, spouted pouch, and chilled carton businesses has been incorporated into our GHG reporting, starting from our 2020 baseline. This is the baseline year for our science-based Net Zero target and accompanying targets on near- and long-term GHG emissions reductions for SIG Group that were approved by the SBTi in 2023.

Some categories of Scope 3 emissions cannot be supported with measured activity data and, in these cases, we estimated emissions based on spend or assumptions based on equivalence with other operations or technologies where more accurate data is available. Additional sources that inform our data collection and materiality assessment of relevant GHG categories include: our internal life-cycle assessment (LCA) tool, following the ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 international standards, and the LCA studies for bag-in-box and spouted pouch that we commissioned in 2022, and 2023, and 2024.

Inventory boundaries

The inventory boundaries of our GHG accounting take into consideration all relevant GHG Protocol standards.

Our GHG accounting includes all six GHGs covered by the Kyoto Protocol as required by the GHG Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_2), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_2), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_2). These are typically included in the emissions factors we use and converted using IPCC 2021 conversion factors.

Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity are reported using a market-based approach. We also report Scope 2 emissions according to the location-based approach using grid average emissions factors for each country (see footnote to table below).

Scope 1 and 2 data are collected and reported for the production of sleeves and spouts for aseptic and chilled cartons, and packaging materials for spouted pouch and bag-in-box solutions. Assembly, offices, and training centers are excluded due to their limited relevance for Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions for SIG Group (thousand metric tons of CO_2 equivalent)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1	28.6	27.4	24.1	19.0	20.1
Scope 2 (market-based)[1]	62.5	43.7	48.1	0.5	0.0
Total	91.1	71.1	72.2	19.5	20.1

Our data collection and calculation procedures for Scope 3 follow a materiality assessment for each category.

For emissions related to recycling, we use the A 0:100 allocation as recommended by the GHG Protocol, which means that recycled materials such as production waste (Category 5) or used products (Category 12) are cut off at the sorting plant/next processing step. The same applies to waste that is incinerated for energy recovery. Biogenic carbon emissions can be released from the liquid packaging board or laminated carton board used in our carton packs, depending on their treatment after use, and these are reported separately.

We use emissions factors to convert activity data into GHG emissions in all cases where we do not receive GHG emissions from third parties (such as travel agents). The emissions factors are checked for completeness and accuracy annually, and are updated regularly. The sources of emissions factors that we use are: authorities such as the International Energy Agency (IEA) or the UK Department for Environmental & Rural Affairs (DEFRA); life-cycle inventory databases such as ecoinvent; life-cycle inventory information that is used in our LCA tool; and average datasets from industry associations. For purchased goods we collect supplier specific emission factors for A-materials where possible to increase the share of supplier-specific data (**see details on Category 1**).

1 Location-based emissions (based on the electricity grid average amount) totaled 178.4 thousand metric tons of CO_2 equivalent in 2024.

Our Scope 3 emissions include the following categories:[1]

Category 1: purchased goods and services

Category 1 emissions account for the largest share of our value chain GHG emissions. This category includes all materials used to produce and ship our cartons (including sleeves, closures, and straws) and our bag-in-box and spouted pouch solutions (including film, bags, pouch, and fitments), as well as the materials used to manufacture filling machines and other related equipment.

Services, information and communications technology, and items such as office equipment are excluded as they represent a very small share in this category.

We aim to increase the share of specific emissions factors from suppliers. The share of specific data in this category for SIG Group is 57% in 2024 (60% in 2023).

Category 3: fuel and energy-related activities

Category 3 covers the upstream emissions related to purchased electricity and energy carriers at the production facilities that are reported under Scope 1 and 2. Purchased electricity is reported under Scope 2. All other energy carriers, including small amounts of diesel purchased to fuel our own trucks and cars, are reported under Scope 1.

Category 4: upstream transportation and distribution

Category 4 covers all transportation activities for materials delivered to our production plants and all purchased outbound transportation. In some cases, customers arrange this transportation themselves and the resulting emissions are reported in Category 9 accordingly.

For our aseptic carton business, packs are shipped as empty sleeves to SIG customers. Deliveries of straws and closures do not contribute significantly to this category and are not reported. Inter-company transportation is considered to be negligible.

We have not established an inventory of the transportation activities related to raw material shipments for our bag-in-box, spouted pouch, and chilled carton businesses. Instead, we use best available estimates informed by the transportation data that is available for the main commodities for our aseptic carton business.

For our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses, we exclude some limited inter-company transportation from our reporting as the contribution to Category 4 is small. For the shipment of relevant products – bag-in-box, pouches, and films – to customers, we estimate distances for overland transportation and use a conservative assumption for sea freight. Based on our materiality analysis, we also include transportation of fitments. In most cases, customers arrange this transportation themselves and the resulting emissions are reported accordingly in Category 9.

For our chilled carton business, we calculate emissions from transportation of materials to our production plants and transportation of our sleeves to customers based on weight, average transportation distances, and means of transportation (such as road, rail, or sea).

Filling machines, equipment and spare parts are excluded from Category 4 for all our businesses, as well as closures for our chilled carton business, as they do not significantly contribute to this category.

Category 5: waste generated in operations

Category 5 includes emissions related to recycling, thermal treatment, or landfill of waste from our operations (measured as non-product output), and hazardous waste.

For our aseptic carton business, all production wastes (>99%) undergo further treatment and recycling as they are well sorted. Emissions related to the transportation of waste material from our plants to waste processing facilities are included.

For our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses, we determine an average waste volume that is considered to undergo further treatment.

For our chilled carton business, data on non-product output in waste categories and treatments paths is available and used in our calculations.

Category 6: business travel

Category 6 includes flights, public transportation, and the use of rental cars for business travel. Data on business travel is well documented in Europe, but less so in other regions. The number of employees per region is used as a basis for extrapolation. Flights are relatively well documented and account for 86% for SIG Group.

For our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses, we have collected data on business travel and used the approach we already established for our aseptic carton business to report reasonable estimates for all flights based on number of employees.

Category 9: downstream transportation and distribution

For our carton business, Category 9 covers transportation of our packs from our plants to customers' facilities that is not purchased by us, the distribution of filled packs from customers' facilities to retailers, and onward transportation from retailers to end-consumers.

For our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses, we have used a similar model for both food service and household applications.

Secondary and tertiary packaging for packed products are excluded as this relates predominantly to the product and not its primary packaging.

1 Other categories are excluded because they are either not material or not applicable to our business: Category 2 (capital goods), Category 7 (employee commuting), Category 8 (upstream leased assets), Category 13 (downstream leased assets), Category 14 (franchises), Category 15 (investments).

Category 10: Processing of sold products

For our aseptic and chilled carton businesses, we have an established system-based business model whereby the packs that we produce (including sleeves, closures, and fitments) are filled and packed on SIG machines (which we report in Category 11), with service solutions also provided by SIG.

A similar system-based model is not widely established for our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses. Therefore, we have added Category 10 to our GHG inventory to capture all emissions related to the processing of packaging materials produced in our bag-in-box and spouted pouch operations.

For the entire packaging material product portfolio of our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses, we estimate emissions for product treatment related to the processing depth of the product (how close it is to the end product).

For products delivered as formed bag-in-box and spouted pouches, this is the filling and closing process. For laminates and films delivered to customers to make bag-in-box and spouted pouch products, this is filling. For laminates and films delivered for use by customers for other purposes, emissions are based on the production of bags.

The bag-in-box and spouted pouch production process includes the application of fitments. The share of fitments delivered for applications other than bag-in-box and spouted pouch production is minor, and related emissions are excluded from reporting as they are not material.

The emissions factors for the treatment steps are taken from utility consumptions from the produced equipment and from preliminary results of the LCAs we commissioned in 2022, 2023, and 2024.

We calculate and report Category 10 emissions based on sales data.

Category 11: use of sold products

For our aseptic and chilled carton businesses, Category 11 covers the use of our filling machines and applicators to mount closures on the filled cartons, which occurs at customers' facilities. All new and refurbished filling machines that are manufactured and sold for the reporting year are characterized by average electricity demand and the need for pressurized air, steam, and hydrogen peroxide for the estimated lifetime capacity of the machine/device using the emissions factors of the reporting year.

Emissions from the use phase of our cartons relate primarily to the food products inside the cartons and are excluded. Filling machines for our aseptic cartons that are installed in SIG service centers for demonstration purposes are not included.

For our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses, we provide filling machines and other related equipment. These machines fill pre-made bag-in-box packaging which already includes spouts and fitments when it arrives at a customer's filling location. We also provide horizontal form-fill-seal equipment. These machines combine film and fitments and fill product in a single machine at a customer's manufacturing site. For both these types of machines, average consumption data has been used to approximate lifetime emissions.

For machines or equipment which are sold to customers with a publicly available RE100 or Science Based Targets initiative 1.5°C pledge an adjustment is made by subtracting the difference of the lifetime and the customer's target year for achieving 100% renewable electricity for electricity related emissions.

Category 12: end-of-life treatment of sold products

For our aseptic and chilled carton businesses, used beverage cartons usually end up in household waste streams or collection and recycling schemes, which both vary locally. For each country that SIG cartons are shipped to, we compile data covering recycling rates, landfill rates (managed or unmanaged), and incineration rates (with or without energy recovery). The amount of waste is allocated to different forms of treatment based on the weight of delivered packages and spouts per country and the rates for the respective country. Biogenic greenhouse gas emissions related to the different end-of-life treatments for the liquid packaging board in our cartons are determined and reported separately.

For our bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses, we use scenarios based on our household waste model as a conservative proxy for industrial and food service applications to estimate emissions from end-of-life treatment where we cannot assume household waste is the endpoint. For semi-manufactured products (films and fitments), we also apply our household model since we consider this the more conservative estimation.

SIG filling machines and equipment are generally in use for decades and are mainly refurbished or recycled at end-of-life so their contribution to this category is considered to be negligible.

Scope 3 emissions for SIG Group by category (metric tons CO_2 equivalent)

Category	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 Purchased goods and services	1,262,398	1,310,278	1,304,437	1,248,964	1,341,785
3 Fuel and energy-related activities	23,720	19,655	18,842	5,129	5,191
4 Upstream transportation and distribution	139,550	135,082	119,209	118,590	132,187
5 Waste generated in operations	769	848	879	833	909
6 Business travel	8,460	7,803	8,441	12,796	11,998
9 Downstream transportation and distribution	66,082	66,583	71,286	64,660	64,494
10 Processing of sold products	1,494	536	2,801	833	729
11 Use of sold products	172,879	183,515	192,833	226,310	180,907
12 End-of-life treatment of sold products	274,542	280,710	294,078	268,482	280,285
12 Biogenic carbon	*153,039*	*161,340*	*154,740*	*151,794*	*163,112*

EU Taxonomy

Overview

As part of the European Green Deal, the European Union (EU) aims to enable a sustainable transition of the economy and to reach net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050. In this context, the European Commission developed an action plan on financing sustainable growth aimed at directing investments towards more sustainable projects and activities. A key cornerstone of the action plan is the EU's Taxonomy Regulation 2020/852, which establishes a classification system of environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Under the EU Taxonomy Regulation, an economic activity is considered Taxonomy-eligible if it can potentially contribute to at least one of the EU's six climate and environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy's delegated acts. An economic activity is considered environmentally sustainable, or Taxonomy-aligned, if it makes a substantial contribution to at least one of the six climate and environmental objectives by meeting certain technical screening criteria, while at the same time not significantly harming any of these objectives and meeting minimum social safeguards.

The six climate and environmental objectives to which an activity can contribute are:

- climate change mitigation,
- climate change adaptation,
- sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources,
- transition to a circular economy,
- pollution prevention and control, and
- protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

SIG Group AG ("SIG" or the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, "SIG Group") voluntarily reports taxonomy eligibility for the third consecutive year. For information on the SIG Group's progress towards Taxonomy-alignment, refer to "Our advancement towards Taxonomy alignment" below.

The disclosures in our EU Taxonomy report are prepared based on the Taxonomy Regulation article 8 and the related delegated acts. The legal framework of the EU Taxonomy currently consists of the following: the Taxonomy Regulation, the Climate Delegated Act (as amended in June 2023), the Disclosures Delegated Act (as amended in June 2023), the Complementary Climate Delegated Act, and the Environmental Delegated Act. In addition, the EU Taxonomy FAQs and Notices published by the European Commission have been taken into consideration, where relevant. The terminology in the Taxonomy Regulation is new and may be subject to ongoing changes and uncertainty in interpretation. Therefore, this document presents our interpretation to date and this year's reporting may not be applied in the same way in the future.

Assessment of our activities' Taxonomy-eligibility

Our products play a key role by offering customers the lowest-carbon packaging solutions in each relevant market segment. Aseptic cartons, bag-in-box and spouted pouches also help reduce carbon emissions by preserving food for long periods without the need for refrigerated delivery or storage. Our cartons are designed to be fully recyclable. The SIG Terra portfolio already includes recycle-ready bag-in-box and spouted pouch solutions, and we are innovating to expand the recycle-ready range. **See Climate+ →, Resource+ → and Sustainable innovation →** for further details.

Already in 2022, we voluntarily disclosed an initial eligibility analysis of our aseptic carton business considering the EU Taxonomy's Climate Delegated Act. The activity identified as eligible for our aseptic carton business was 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies. During 2023, we conducted a thorough review and update of our eligibility assessment based on the publication in 2023 of the Environmental Delegated Act and the amended Climate Delegated Act as well as evolving market practices. We then also included the bag-in-box, spouted pouch and chilled carton businesses that we acquired in 2022 in our updated eligibility assessment.

For our updated assessment of Taxonomy-eligible activities in 2023, we reviewed the provision of goods such as carton sleeves, closures, bag-in-box and spouted pouches with associated materials (barrier film and fitments), filling lines and related equipment as well as the provision of after-market services. Our Taxonomy-eligible activities were identified by mapping SIG's business activities with the economic activities and, where relevant, the Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE) codes listed in the Taxonomy's Climate and Environmental Delegated Acts.

The updated eligibility assessment led to a larger disaggregation of products and services for the aseptic carton business and inclusion of our bag-in box, spouted pouch and chilled carton businesses. Both the aseptic and chilled carton businesses are assessed to be eligible under activity 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies under the climate change mitigation objective. The bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses are assessed to be eligible under activity 1.1 Manufacture of plastic packaging goods under the transition to a circular economy objective. Our assessment remains unchanged for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The table below provides an overview of the allocation of our activities to the economic activities listed in the EU Taxonomy. Changes may be made to the classification of economic activities in the future as the rules around the EU Taxonomy evolve.

Economic activity in accordance with the EU Taxonomy	Description of economic activity	Application to SIG business
Objective: Climate change mitigation		
3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	Manufacture of technologies aimed at substantial GHG emission reductions in other sectors of the economy, where those technologies are not covered by activities 3.1 to 3.5	Aseptic carton Chilled carton
Objective: Transition to a circular economy		
1.1 Manufacture of plastic packaging goods	Manufacture of plastic packaging goods	Bag-in-box Spouted pouch

Activity 3.6 – Manufacture of other low carbon technologies

We consider our aseptic and chilled carton packaging solutions, which are able to substantially reduce GHG emissions for our clients in comparison to other packaging formats, as Taxonomy-eligible under activity 3.6. With this, we assess the manufacturing and provision of filling lines and aseptic and chilled carton sleeves as one combined technology. Our provision of after-market services is currently not included in the EU Taxonomy and considered as non-eligible. We are continuously monitoring the inclusion of new activities and may re-assess the inclusion of after-sale services in the future.

Activity 1.1 – Manufacture of plastic packaging goods

We consider our manufacturing and sale of bag-in-box and spouted pouch-related products as Taxonomy-eligible under activity 1.1. Activity 1.1 focuses on the manufacturing of plastic packaging goods. Therefore, we have excluded our provision of filling lines and other related equipment in the bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses. Our provision of after-market services is currently not included in the EU Taxonomy and considered as non-eligible.

Our Taxonomy KPIs and accounting policies

Our Taxonomy disclosures follow the Taxonomy Regulation and relevant delegated acts and publications as listed above. We use a simplified version of the Taxonomy's reporting template to report on our Taxonomy-eligibility. All key performance indicators (KPIs) disclosed cover the year ended December 31, 2024.

Our progress towards Taxonomy-alignment is described in "Our advancement towards Taxonomy-alignment" below.

Turnover KPI

The proportion of Taxonomy-eligible turnover has been calculated as the net turnover (revenue) derived from products associated with Taxonomy-eligible economic activities (numerator) divided by the total net turnover (denominator).

The denominator is net turnover as presented in the SIG Group's consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income under the line item "Revenue". For further details on our revenue accounting policy, see note 6 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The numerator is the revenue derived from provision of products associated with Taxonomy-eligible economic activities.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, 92.3% of the SIG Group's revenue was Taxonomy-eligible under the objectives of climate change mitigation and transition to a circular economy.

The following table provides an overview of our Taxonomy-eligible turnover.

Year ended December 31, 2024				Substantial contribution criteria					
Economic activities (1)	**Code(s) (2)**	**Turnover (3)**	**Proportion of Turnover (4)**	**Climate Change mitigation (5)**	**Climate change adaptation (6)**	**Water (7)**	**Pollution (8)**	**Circular economy (9)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)**
		(In € million)	%	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]
A. Taxonomy-eligible activities									
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6	2,540.3	76.3%	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL
Manufacturing of plastic packaging goods	CE 1.1	532.5	16.0%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL
Turnover of Taxonomy eligible activities		**3,072.9**	**92.3%**	**76.3%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**16.0%**	**0.00%**
B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities									
Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		**255.6**	**7.7%**						
Total		**3,328.5**	**100.0%**						

1 EL = Taxonomy eligible activity for the relevant objective.
N/EL = Taxonomy non-eligible activity for the relevant objective.

Capital expenditure (CapEx) KPI

The CapEx KPI is defined as Taxonomy-eligible CapEx (numerator) divided by total CapEx (denominator).

The denominator consists of additions to tangible and intangible assets, before depreciation, amortization and any re-measurements as well as additions to tangible and intangible assets resulting from business combinations (excluding goodwill) as presented in note 12 Property, plant and equipment, note 13 Right-of-use assets and note 14 Intangible assets of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The numerator consists of CapEx that is related to assets or processes that are associated with Taxonomy-eligible economic activities. We allocated the Taxonomy-eligible CapEx based on the percentage of our Taxonomy-eligible turnover by type of packaging solution. By doing this, we also ensured that no double counting of eligible CapEx occurs.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, 92.7% of the SIG Group's CapEx was Taxonomy-eligible under the objectives of climate change mitigation and transition to a circular economy.

The following table provides an overview of our Taxonomy-eligible CapEx.

Year ended December 31, 2024				Substantial contribution criteria					
Economic activities (1)	**Code(s) (2)**	**CapEx (3)**	**Proportion of CapEx (4)**	**Climate Change mitigation (5)**	**Climate change adaptation (6)**	**Water (7)**	**Pollution (8)**	**Circular economy (9)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)**
		(In € million)	%	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]
A. Taxonomy-eligible activities									
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6	364.2	84.8%	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL
Manufacturing of plastic packaging goods	CE 1.1	33.8	7.9%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL
CapEx of Taxonomy eligible activities		**398.0**	**92.7%**	**84.8%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**7.9%**	**0.0%**
B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities									
CapEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		**31.5**	**7.3%**						
Total		**429.5**	**100.0%**						

1 EL = Taxonomy eligible activity for the relevant objective.
N/EL = Taxonomy non-eligible activity for the relevant objective.

Operating expenditure (OpEx) KPI

The OpEx KPI is defined as Taxonomy-eligible OpEx (numerator) divided by total OpEx (denominator).

The denominator consists of direct non-capitalized costs related to research and development, maintenance and repair costs, expenses for short-term leases and expenses related to day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment. Direct costs for training and other human resource needs are not included in the denominator (or the numerator). Research and development costs recognized as an expense are included in note 14 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. This amount includes all non-capitalized research and development costs that are directly attributable to research and development activities (and excludes depreciation and amortization expense). Other values of the denominator are derived from internal reporting systems, which are not directly reconcilable with the consolidated financial statements. Short-term leases are not significant (see note 5.5.2 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024).

The numerator consists of the OpEx related to assets or processes that are associated with Taxonomy-eligible activities. We allocated the Taxonomy-eligible OpEx based on the percentage of our Taxonomy-eligible turnover by type of packaging solution. By doing this, we also ensured that no double counting of eligible OpEx occurs.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, 92.3% of the SIG Group's OpEx were Taxonomy-eligible under the objectives of climate change mitigation and transition to a circular economy.

The following table provides an overview of our Taxonomy-eligible OpEx.

Year ended December 31, 2024				Substantial contribution criteria					
Economic activities (1)	**Code(s) (2)**	**OpEx (3)**	**Proportion of OpEx (4)**	**Climate Change mitigation (5)**	**Climate change adaptation (6)**	**Water (7)**	**Pollution (8)**	**Circular economy (9)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)**
		(In € million)	%	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]	EL, N/EL[1]
A. Taxonomy-eligible activities									
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6	101.4	74.5%	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL
Manufacturing of plastic packaging goods	CE 1.1	24.2	17.8%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL
OpEx of Taxonomy eligible activities		**125.6**	**92.3%**	**74.5%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**17.8%**	**0.0%**
B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities									
OpEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		**10.5**	**7.7%**						
Total		**136.1**	**100.0%**						

1 EL = Taxonomy eligible activity for the relevant objective.
N/EL = Taxonomy non-eligible activity for the relevant objective.

Our advancement towards Taxonomy-alignment

In 2023, we made advancements towards testing the Taxonomy-alignment and meeting the technical screening criteria. We progressed further with our alignment in 2024. Our progress is summarized below.

Further details about our commitments, targets, progress and performance in relation to topics described below are included in the sustainability part of our Annual Reports in the subsections Climate+, Resource+, Forest+, Sustainable innovation and Responsible culture: Human rights.

Additional information can also be found in our published environmental, social and governance ("ESG") policies covering various ESG matters (https://www.sig.biz/en/sustainability/esg).

Substantial contribution

For all eligible activities in the carton business, we have identified the applicable substantial contribution criteria and performed a pilot assessment of the aseptic carton solutions eligible under activity 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies. In the absence of prescribed GHG emission reduction performance thresholds, we have developed a structured methodology to quantify and assess the substantial GHG emission reductions in comparison to the best performing alternative on the market. This methodology is supported by our life-cycle assessments, which are conducted in line with international standards such as ISO 14040. In 2024, we have initiated the process of getting quantified life-cycle GHG emission savings verified by an independent third party.

We are committed to continue offering our customers the lowest carbon packaging solutions in every market segment, and are pioneering even lower-carbon packs at every stage of their life cycle, informed by ISO-compliant, critically reviewed life-cycle assessments.

We continue to work on the substantial contribution of eligible products under activity 1.1 Manufacture of plastic packaging goods. The introduction of circular polymers suitable for food contact applications is one part of our sustainable innovations in the bag-in-box and spouted pouch businesses. We continue piloting circular polymers for bag-in-box. These solutions can also support customers in meeting forthcoming regulations mandating the use of recycled content in plastic packaging.

Furthermore, we are using lightweight bag-in-box as a solution to steadily replace rigid plastic. We are also working to make more of our bag-in-box and spouted pouch solutions recycle-ready. Our SIG Terra portfolio already includes recycle-ready bag-in-box and spouted pouch solutions. Bag-in-box solutions for dairy are already recycle-ready, and we have expanded our offering of our recycle-ready spouted pouches as well as our recycle-ready bag-in-box solutions. Our SIG Terra RecShield D bag-in-box package for post-mix syrup, our largest segment, has been formally recognized by the Association of Plastic Recyclers (APR) for meeting the highest criteria for recyclability according to the APR Design® Guide for Plastics Recyclability.

Do no significant harm (DNSH)

We continue to work on the assessment of the DNSH criteria for the aseptic and chilled carton solutions eligible under activity 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies under the climate change mitigation objective. We have carried out the assessment at the activity, company and production site or plant level. Below, we describe our approach to assess whether there is any harm to the other five climate or environmental objectives.

Climate change adaptation

Building on our ESG commitments relating to climate change, we performed a comprehensive physical climate risk assessment in 2023. We have identified the exposure and vulnerability of our owned and leased production sites to a wide range of climate-related chronic and acute hazards based on the Taxonomy requirements (e.g. heatwaves, floods, droughts, precipitation). The asset-level quantification of climate-related physical risks was conducted through scenario analysis and was based on Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios 2.6 and 8.5 by 2030 and 2050. We have initiated the process of amending adaptation solutions for relevant climate risks. For more information about climate risk assessments on our value chain and mitigation measures undertaken in 2024, refer to the "Risk management" section of **our TCFD report →**.

Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

Building on our ESG commitments relating to environment, health and safety (EHS), we have assessed our activities for relevant sites regarding the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources in line with the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), analyzing the requirements regarding water quality preservation (WFD), water stress avoidance and water impact assessment (e.g. environmental impact assessment (EIA) or comparable process). We included in our analysis the availability of an ISO 14001 certification for an environmental management system, using the WWF Water Risk Filter (WWF WRF) and, where relevant, other internal and external data sources. The WWF WRF is based on sites' geographic location, which determines a site's basin-related risks, as well as characteristics of its operating nature (e.g. its reliance upon water and its water use performance given the nature of the business/site), which impacts a site's operational-related risks.

Transition to a circular economy

Building on our ESG commitments relating to product stewardship, we aim to lead the way towards a fully circular packaging system. We have, for all activities at group level, evaluated the degree of fulfillment of the criteria, where relevant, such as the reuse and use of secondary raw materials and/or reused components in our manufactured products, or the durability, recyclability, disassembly, and adaptability of products manufactured. We are committed to the principles of the circular economy, set out by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, to design out waste, regenerate natural systems, and keep products and materials in circulation – all underpinned by use of renewable energy.

Pollution prevention and control

The DNSH criteria require that the economic activity in question does not lead to the production, use or trade of chemical substances listed in certain EU regulations and directives (e.g. EU regulation 2019/1021, 2017/852, EC 1907/2006 Annex XVII and the REACH directive). We understand the challenges companies are facing with the DNSH criteria for pollution prevention and control and are in the process of implementing an in-depth screening and monitoring process for relevant substances that aims to analyze the compliance with the relevant EU regulations and directives.

Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Building on our ESG commitments relating to EHS, we have initiated a process to identify sites in or near biodiversity-sensitive or protected areas in line with the TNFD's recommendations as well as the principles and methodology of the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN). We based our self-assessment on the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (WWF BRF) and ISO 14001 certification. The WWF BRF is a free-of-charge, web-based, spatially explicit corporate- and portfolio-level screening and prioritization tool for biodiversity-related risks. It allows us to understand and assess the biodiversity-related risks of our production sites. By using spatially explicit data on biodiversity and freshwater at global scale, the tool provides location-specific and industry-specific assessments of biodiversity-related physical and reputational risks.

Minimum safeguards

The minimum safeguards are drawn from principles expressed by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labor Organization and the International Bill of Human Rights. Their objective is to ensure that any activity labeled as Taxonomy-aligned meets minimum governance standards and does not violate specific social norms, including human and labor rights. We have used a structured assessment to document our compliance with the minimum safeguards at group level. The assessment covers the SIG Group and considers the recommendations for the operationalization of the minimum safeguards as set forth in the Final Report on Minimum Safeguards from the EU Platform on Sustainable Finance.

Outlook

In 2025, we will continue our work on our Taxonomy-alignment assessment for activity 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies. For activity 1.1. Manufacturing of plastic packaging goods, we will continue with our assessment for the circular economy criteria.

Our assessment may evolve, and we will ensure to update our reporting in line with information from the European Commission and market interpretations. For the year ending December 31, 2025, we will fully report in line with the EU Taxonomy. Consequently, we will disclose our first Taxonomy-alignment results in our 2025 Annual Report.

Swiss non-financial matter report

The information contained in the sections referenced in the index below constitutes the report of SIG on non-financial matters in accordance with art. 964b of the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO).[1] The shareholder vote on the non-financial matter report required by art. 964c of CO is limited to information contained in these referenced sections.

Art. 964b requirement	Topic	Annual report section	Page ref.
Description of business model		Strategic report:	
		• Our business	3–5
		• Our value creation model	6–13
Sustainability approach - overview		Sustainability / Introduction:	
		• Our sustainability approach	40
		• SIG – for better	41–43
		• Our key policies	47–48
		• Our sustainability governance	49–52
		• Measurement and effectiveness	49
		• Stakeholder engagement	53–55
Coverage of subsidiaries and assurance		• Sustainability / Introduction / Our sustainability reporting / Scope and assurance	36
		• Consolidated financial statements (note 27)	276–278
References to reporting regulations and frameworks		Sustainability / Introduction / Our sustainability reporting:	
		• Introduction section	36
		• Reporting regulations and frameworks	37
Material topics and risk overview	• Our material topics	Sustainability / Introduction / Our material topics	44–46
	• Risk management	• Sustainability / Introduction / Key business risks related to ESG topics	56
		• Strategic report / Enterprise risk management	31–34
		• TCFD report (appendix)	158–165
	• Due diligence	Sustainability / Introduction:	
		• Due diligence	49
		• Our material topics	44–46

Art. 964b requirement	Topic	Annual report section	Page ref.
Environmental matters (incl. CO_2 goals)	Climate change	• Sustainability / Climate+ (incl. climate transition plan)	57–66
		• TCFD report (appendix)	158–165
	Waste and circular economy	Sustainability / Resource+	77–91
	Biodiversity and forest ecosystems	Sustainability / Forest+	67–76
	Sustainable raw materials	Sustainability / Forest+	67–76
		Sustainability / Resource+	77–91
		Sustainability / Our supply chain	107–114
	Water	Sustainability / Resource+	77–91
	Innovation in products and services	Sustainability / Sustainable innovation	99–106
Social matters	Responsible suppliers	Sustainability / Our supply chain	107–114
	Product safety and integrity	Sustainability / Food+	92–98
Employee-related matters	Diversity, equity and inclusion	Sustainability / Our people	119–126
	Employee satisfaction, development and working environment	Sustainability / Our people	119–126
	Health, safety and wellbeing	Sustainability / Health, safety, and wellbeing	127–132
Respect for human rights	Human rights	Sustainability / Human rights	115–118
Combating corruption	Anti-corruption	Sustainability / Governance and ethics	138–140
	Fair business practices	Sustainability / Governance and ethics	138–140
		Sustainability / Our supply chain	107–114
Main performance indicators	KPIs	Included in the respective sustainability chapters for our material topics – see above	

1 The sections and pages referenced in the above index with respect to a particular non-financial matter pursuant to art. 964b CO primarily contain disclosures relating to that non-financial matter. However, the disclosures within these sections and pages may also be relevant to non-financial matters pursuant to art. 964b CO referenced in other sections and pages of the above index.

TCFD report

This report covers our disclosures aligned with the Swiss Climate Ordinance under art. 964b. It follows the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) from 2017 and the annex "Implementing the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures" (October 2021). It considers cross-sectoral and sector-specific recommendations as well as the "Guidance on Metrics, Targets and Transition Plans" (October 2021). The report also covers our climate transition plan, which is comparable with the Swiss climate goals.

Governance

The Board of Directors (BoD), acting collectively, has the ultimate responsibility for the conduct of business of SIG Group AG (the Company or SIG) and for delivering sustainable value for shareholders and other stakeholders. The BoD sets the Company's strategic aims, ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place to meet the Company's objectives, and supervises the management of the Company. The BoD responsibilities cover climate-related targets and measures and other sustainability topics. The BoD also approves the Group's ESG-related key policies. For further details, **see "Our key policies" →**.

Our sustainability approach consists of four key action areas that together deliver our net positive ambition: Climate+, Food+, Resource+ and Forest+. Other action areas such as sustainable culture and innovation also contribute to our net positive ambition. The projects and activities covered by the four key action areas aim, among other things, to address potential impacts of SIG's value chain on climate change and to assess risks and opportunities of climate change on our business. Activities in the Climate+ area specifically cover climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. Activities in the other action areas aim to mitigate climate change both in our value chain and by proactively delivering positive impact beyond our value chain.

Climate-related matters are incorporated in our governance processes over sustainability matters. For the organizational chart of the SIG sustainability governance structure and a description of our processes, **see "Our sustainability governance" → and "Integrating external insight" →**. Climate-related risks and opportunities are among the sustainability matters discussed by the different governance bodies. For more information on corporate governance-related topics, **see our Corporate Governance Report →**.

Strategy

Our regular assessment of potential climate-related impacts on our business and strategy helps us to better understand how the Group may be affected by climate-related events, both in terms of risks and opportunities. The assessment enables us to better position ourselves to navigate risks and challenges and to explore opportunities arising due to climate change.

Following the TCFD's categorization, our assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities is based on scenario analysis covering acute and chronic physical risks (i.e. short-term and extreme weather events and longer-term shifts in climate patterns) as well as transition risks arising from policy, legal, technology and market changes required to address mitigation and adaptation requirements in the transition to a lower-carbon economy. The assessment covers potential risks and opportunities occurring over the short term (2025), medium term (2030) and long term (2050). To date, we have conducted two levels of assessment: a detailed assessment in 2023 of direct physical risks to our owned and leased production sites, and a higher-level assessment in 2024 of direct and indirect physical and transition risks and opportunities across our value chain. The higher-level assessment expands on our risk and opportunity assessment performed in 2023.

The rationale for the choice of time horizons and climate scenarios used in our 2024 assessment is outlined below.

Time horizon	Description
Short term (2025)	Aligned with SIG's business cycle.
Medium term (2030)	Aligned with international targets, ESRS E1 requirements, as well as SIG's near-term commitment.
Long term (2050)	Aligned with international targets, ESRS E1 requirements, as well as SIG's long-term commitment.

Scenario	Physical risks		Transition risks	
≥3°C warming	IPCC RCP 8.5	Emissions continue to rise at current rates, no policy changes	IEA STEPS	Reflects current policy settings based on a sector-by-sector assessment of the specific policies that are in place, as well as those that have been announced by governments around the world.
2-3°C warming	IPCC RCP 4.5	Emissions stabilize at half of today's emission by 2080	IEA APS	Assumes that all climate commitments made by governments around the world, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and longer-term net zero targets, will be met in full and on time.
1.5° warming	IPCC RCP 1.9*	Describes the lowest IPCC emission trajectory and lowest global physical risk	IEA Net Zero 2050	Sets out a narrow but achievable pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO_2 emissions by 2050.

* The quantitative physical risk assessment of the Group's production sites considered the IPCC RCP 2.6 as the low emissions scenario, which is also aligned with a 1.5°C pathway.

Climate-related risks

Our assessment of climate-related physical and transition risks, summarized below, indicates that some of the identified risks may have a potential financial impact on the Group's business along the whole value chain. The overview tables on the following pages provide additional details about the impacts of climate-related risks on the Group.

Within the three parts of the value chain, physical and transition risks intensify over time, while no risks in the value chain had a high risk rating in the short term. However, eight risks were identified as high risks in the long term.

In our upstream value chain, flooding was considered medium risk across all time horizons and scenarios, potentially leading to increased operational expenditure due to disruptions in the distribution of raw materials. In the medium to long term, the occurrence and intensity of wildfires, coastal floods and storms/cyclones is expected to increase, particularly under the 2-3°C and ≥3°C scenarios. Transition risks related to new or increased regulations were rated as medium risk in the short-term given that new or increased regulations are already introduced in the key countries assessed. Risks related to regulation increase over time, particularly under the 1.5°C and 2–3°C scenarios.

Within our own operations, with one exception, physical risk was assessed as low in the short term for all scenarios. Extreme heating was considered medium risk across all time horizons and scenarios due to the current occurrence of extreme heating in the countries assessed. Extreme heating and other physical risks may intensify over time, leading to direct and indirect impact on SIG. SIG may directly be impacted by potential losses in value of SIG's production sites caused by structural damages. SIG may indirectly be impacted by reduced revenue due to disruptions in production caused by the inability of workers to access their workplace, or by workers impacted by health and safety issues. Direct physical risk impacts increase to high risk in the long term, mainly caused by flooding in United States, Brazil and China. Most indirect physical risks remain as medium risk in the long term apart from flooding, which increases to high risk in the medium- to long-term under the ≥3°C scenario. Transition risks related to new or increased regulations were assessed as medium for all time horizons and scenarios. Risk related to adoption of new technologies was assessed as medium for most time horizons and scenarios except under the 1.5°C and 2–3°C scenarios, where this risk increases to high risk over time due to intensification of decarbonization actions worldwide. Reputational risk associated with increased stakeholder concern and sentiment related to environmental or sustainability matters increases to high in the medium term under the 1.5°C scenario and in the long term under the 2–3°C scenario.

In our downstream value chain, physical risks were assessed as low to medium risk, with flooding and coastal floods as the main physical risk drivers in the medium term under the 2-3°C and ≥3°C scenarios. Transition risks related to new or increased regulations and increased customer preferences for eco-friendly alternatives were considered medium in the short and medium term for all scenarios. These risks can result in a reduction of revenue if products do not meet regulatory requirements, or if the demand for SIG products decreases due to the products not being considered as the most eco-friendly alternative. Both transition risks increase to high in the long term under the 1.5°C and 2–3°C scenarios.

Climate-related opportunities

Our assessment of climate-related opportunities, summarized below, indicates that some of the identified opportunities may have a potential financial impact on the Group's business. The overview tables on the following pages provide additional details about the impacts of climate-related opportunities on the Group.

Opportunities in our upstream value chain predominately arise in the long-term in the form of avoided costs from increased reliability of our supply chain due to a diversification of suppliers and integrated transportation planning that reduce disruptions in critical supply chains. In our downstream value chain, opportunities also emerge from a growing demand for products and services related to long-life consumables in markets highly exposed to physical climate risks, access to new and emerging markets driven by a shift in consumer preferences toward low-carbon products and an enhanced market positioning for these products. No significant opportunities were noted within our own operations.

SIG's business strategy and resilience

The results of our assessment and the measures identified to manage physical and transition risks are linked to our business strategy and financial planning. To assess the materiality and prioritize climate-related risks and opportunities in the value chain, we give each risk and opportunity a rating based on likelihood and financial impact. The consideration of three different scenarios allows us to better understand plausible futures and to ensure long-term business resilience.

We have already introduced a broad set of actions to mitigate climate-related risks and ensure resilience. The Climate+ action area includes our Climate+ Program that is designed to reduce the emissions in our operations and throughout the value chain. Our low-carbon packaging solutions enable us to help our customers and consumers lower their own carbon emissions. This ability to offer low-carbon alternatives to other types of packaging is a key differentiator and value driver that not only mitigates climate-related risks but also enables SIG to capitalize on climate-related opportunities. Our products offer a variety of features that are associated with climate benefits for consumers, such as renewable content or recyclability – in addition to the advantages of ambient packaging with excellent shelf-life performance, which contributes to reducing food waste.

For more information on our climate strategy, **see Climate+, "Our approach" →.**

Climate-related risks*

UPSTREAM

Risk	Description	Financial impact	Time horizon	1.5°C warming	2-3°C warming	≥3°C warming
Indirect physical - Acute: Wildfires	Increased intensity and occurrence of wildfires, leading to the need to find alternative suppliers	Increased operational expenditure due to the use of airfreight to get the supply	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Coastal floods	Increased intensity and occurrence of coastal floods, leading to the need to find alternative suppliers	Increased operational expenditure due to the use of airfreight to get the supply	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Flooding	Increased intensity and occurrence of flooding events, leading to the need to find alternative suppliers	Increased operational expenditure due to the use of airfreight to get the supply	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Storms/cyclones	Increased intensity and occurrence of storms/cyclones, leading to the need to find alternative suppliers	Increased operational expenditure due to the use of airfreight to get the supply	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Transition - Policy & Legal	Increased price of GHG emissions related to raw material supply chain leading to increase on raw material costs	Increased operational expenditure caused by increase in raw material costs	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Transition - Policy & Legal	Import regulations (such as EUDR, CBAM) and other regulations related to resource protection may result in supply shortages, or raw material price increases due to supply chain disruptions	Increased operational expenditure due to higher investments needed to secure sustainable commodities, increasing primary raw material costs	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●

● High ● Medium ● Low

*The results provided are based on the highest risk value identified among the geographies analyzed. This is chosen as a cautionary approach, but these results may not reflect the risks in all geographies where SIG operates. Direct physical risks are mostly caused by fluvial flooding in United States, Brazil, and China.

OWN OPERATIONS

Risk	Description	Financial impact	Time horizon	1.5°C warming	2-3°C warming	≥3°C warming
Direct physical - Acute & chronic	Increased intensity and occurrence of climate hazards, leading to damages to SIG production sites	Loss in asset value due to structural damages	2030	●	–	●
			2050	●	–	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Wildfires	Increased intensity and occurrence of wildfires, leading to indirect impact in production, such as the inability to access workplace or impacts to employee's health and safety	Reduced revenue due to disruption in production	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Coastal floods	Increased intensity and occurrence of coastal floods, leading to indirect impact in production, such as the inability to access workplace or impacts to employee's health and safety	Reduced revenue due to disruption in production	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Flooding	Increased intensity and occurrence of flooding events, leading to indirect impact in production, such as the inability to access workplace or impacts to employee's health and safety	Reduced revenue due to disruption in production	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Storms/cyclones	Increased intensity and occurrence of storms and cyclones, leading to indirect impact in production, such as the inability to access workplace or impacts to employee's health and safety	Reduced revenue due to disruption in production	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Extreme heating	Increased intensity and occurrence of extreme heating events, leading to indirect impact in production, such as the inability to access workplace or impacts to employee's health and safety	Reduced revenue due to disruption in production	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Transition - Policy & Legal	Increase in local climate-related regulation might impact specific regions where SIG is located	Increased costs/investments needed to meet regulatory requirements	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Transition - Technology	Increased costs of new technologies to be adopted to meet transition to low carbon future	Increased capital investments for technology development	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Transition - Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern and sentiment related to environmental or sustainability matters, leading to potential decrease in sales	Reduced revenue due decrease in sales related to loss in reputation	2025	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●

● High ● Medium ● Low

DOWNSTREAM

Risk	Description	Financial impact	Time horizon	1.5°C warming	2-3°C warming	≥3°C warming
Indirect physical - Acute: Wildfires	Increased intensity and occurrence of wildfires, leading to delays in downstream distribution	Reduced revenue from lower sales/output	**2025**	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Coastal floods	Increased intensity and occurrence of coastal floods, leading to delays in downstream distribution	Reduced revenue from lower sales/output	**2025**	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Flooding	Increased intensity and occurrence of flooding events, leading to delays in downstream distribution	Reduced revenue from lower sales/output	**2025**	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Indirect physical - Acute: Storms/cyclones	Increased intensity and occurrence of storms and cyclones, leading to delays in downstream distribution	Reduced revenue from lower sales/output	**2025**	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Transition - Policy & Legal	Strengthened ESG regulation on product performance (e.g. EU Green Claims Directive; Env. Product Footprint etc) and on waste disposal, recyclability and circularity of products	Reduced revenue if products do not meet the new requirements	**2025**	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Transition - Market	Increased customer preferences for eco-friendly alternatives , e.g. in case alternative products to SIG's would have lower carbon footprint or be 100% recyclable around the world	Reduced revenue due to lower demand for products and services	**2025**	●	●	●
			2030	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●

● High ● Medium ● Low

Climate-related opportunities

UPSTREAM

Opportunity	Description	Financial impact	Time horizon	1.5°C warming	2-3°C warming	≥3°C warming
Resource substitutes / diversification	Diversification of LPB, aluminum, and polymer suppliers, as well as other commodity supply chains, including the adoption of responsible sourcing standards, to support the transition and enhance SIG's resilience	Avoided carbon costs from low-carbon intensity raw material alternatives	**2030**	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Resilience of supply chain	Integrated transportation planning and development of alternative routes, leading to reduced disruptions in critical supply chains thereby avoiding product shortages	Avoided costs through increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions	**2030**	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●

DOWNSTREAM

Opportunity	Description	Financial impact	Time horizon	1.5°C warming	2-3°C warming	≥3°C warming
Products and services	Increased demand for product and services related to long-life consumable in markets highly exposed to physical climate risks	Increased revenue through new products and services related to ensuring resiliency	**2030**	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Resilience of the supply chain	Integrated transportation planning and development of alternative routes, leading to reduced disruptions in critical supply chains thereby avoiding product shortages	Avoided costs from an increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions	**2030**	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●
Access to new markets	Enhanced market positioning for SIG low-carbon solutions in new markets with carbon-related regulations in place or emerging	Increased revenue through access to new and emerging markets	**2030**	●	●	●
			2050	–	–	–
Shift in consumer preferences	Reduced carbon footprints compared to conventional alternatives through the incorporation of renewable materials and their recyclability, aligning with the new market trends and consumer preferences	Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services	**2030**	●	●	●
			2050	●	●	●

● High ● Medium ● Low

Risk management

We conducted the 2024 climate-related risk and opportunities assessment through scenario analysis. As mentioned under the Strategy section above, the assessment has been done in two phases. Phase 1 was focused on a detailed assessment of direct physical risks to our owned and leased production sites. Phase 2 was focused on a higher-level assessment of direct and indirect physical and transition risks as well as opportunities across our value chain. Depending on the type of impact, the assessments under Phase 2 were done at key locations or at global level. Physical risks include acute and chronic physical risks. Transition risks include technology, market, reputational and legal risks. Opportunities relate to resource efficiencies and cost savings, development of new products and services, access to new markets and creating resilience.

Phase 1 assessed the exposure (i.e. the level to which an asset is potentially affected by a hazard) and the vulnerability (i.e. the loss of net asset value, resulting from the exposure analysis combined with the potential amount of damage of a hazard) of our production sites. Phase 2 was performed selectively for the business areas and locations within the value chain that are most likely to present significant risks. Key considerations for the risk assessment included the supply of raw materials, the location of our production sites, their share of emissions, exposure to emerging regulations and sales from large customers. To assess climate-related risks and opportunities along the value chain, we assigned a rating to the likelihood (i.e. probability of occurrence for each chosen location, scenario and time horizon) and impact (i.e. financial consequences for the business) of risks and opportunities. The final risk rating allocation process is based on both the likelihood and the financial impact rating, aligned with our annual enterprise risk management (ERM) and the double materiality assessment processes. By analyzing the convergence of likelihood and impact, we determined a final risk category for each type of risk. The three possible risk categories (low, medium, high) were then used to prioritize each climate issue and assess their materiality. Opportunities were rated only based on impact.

The process for managing climate-related risks and opportunities is linked to our annual ERM process, with additional consideration of longer-term climate-specific time horizons. Management is responsible for identifying and reporting risks and for implementing and tracking mitigation measures. The material climate-related risks resulting from our scenario analysis are implemented in the ERM risk catalog and financial implications are also embedded within potential impact for that risk. At least annually, top ERM risks and mitigation actions are reviewed in workshops with regional and functional leadership teams. During these workshops, we review the top risks from the previous cycle, discuss potential emerging risks and review the status of our mitigating measures. The result of these workshops are then discussed with the Group Executive Board (GEB). Each ERM risk, including the respective mitigation actions, is owned by a member of the GEB. The top risks and mitigation actions are subsequently reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) and ultimately by the Board of Directors, who is also setting the risk profile and the risk capacities of the Group.

Each mitigation action has an owner at Group level who works closely with the respective regional functions to ensure local implementation. Moreover, each focus area of the Group's sustainability approach (Climate+, Forest+, Resource+ and Food+), including their related commitments, is owned by a member of the Responsibility Steering Group, who is accountable for setting goals and delivering progress through targeted workstreams. Leaders from relevant business functions and regions are responsible for implementing the Group's sustainability commitments with support from their teams and subject matter experts. The Group follows a range of different measures to manage and reduce identified climate-related risks as well as to capitalize on climate-related opportunities.

Examples of physical risk mitigating measures from 2024 for the Group's own and leased production sites include:

Measures to manage physical risks across production sites

- Upgrade facilities to withstand harsh conditions, including the use of fire-resistant materials and infrastructure improvements to handle increased temperatures.
- Develop comprehensive emergency plans for various climate-related events.
- Train employees on safety procedures, firefighting measures, evacuation procedures, and general safety.
- Maintain trees and green spaces to prevent hazards during high winds and to increase water absorption, creating protective barriers.
- Waterproof the lower levels of assets and elevate valuable equipment to protect against flooding.
- Review and improve the drainage systems of buildings to mitigate the impact of flooding.
- Develop specific response plans for floods and snow removal.
- Ensure regular maintenance and servicing of equipment and buildings to adapt to rising temperatures.
- Upgrade building infrastructure to ensure it can withstand increased temperature, particularly for temperature-sensitive equipment.

Examples of measures in 2024 taken to manage transition risk include:

Measures to manage transition risks and opportunities

- Refinement of our strategies for the main Scope 3 categories, adjusting the impact and timing of critical projects such as the transition to aluminum-free packaging and portfolio changes for packaging and machines.
- Prioritization of strengthening partnerships with key suppliers and work together to reduce emissions throughout our supply chain.
- Identification of carbon removal solutions within our supply chains, including logistics and commodity sourcing.
- Development of interim emission reduction milestones to closely monitor progress and make adjustments to ensure that we remain on track to meet our mid- and long-term goals, as well as customer expectations, through our **Climate+** program.
- Intensification of efforts to boost collection and recycling rates in key regions through our **Resource+** program.

For more information on our ERM, **see Enterprise risk management →**

For additional details on our climate-related mitigation and adaptation measures, refer to **Climate+ →, Forest+ →, Resource+ →, Food+ → and Our supply chain →**

Metrics and targets

The management of climate-related risks and opportunities is supported by key metrics and targets which allow us to monitor our performance to address and mitigate the effects of climate change. We are striving to minimize our footprint at every stage of the value chain – from sourcing to production, filling, use and recycling of our packs (see Climate+). And we are going further to bring positive impact beyond our value chain, helping our customers and consumers to further lower their own carbon footprint with our low-carbon packaging solutions. We are already among the group of leading companies that have developed a transition plan and set GHG reduction targets approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in line with the latest climate science to keep global warming below 1.5°C, which are comparable to Switzerland's climate goals.

For our climate-related targets and KPIs, **see Climate+, section "Our targets and performance", sub-sections "Targets, progress and performance" → and "KPIs" → and Resource+, section "Our targets and performance", sub-sections "Targets, progress and performance" → and "KPIs" →.**

For more details on our greenhouse gas reporting, **see "Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting" →.**

GRI content index

Statement of use	SIG Group AG has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period of January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)	None

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
General disclosures		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	**The organization and its reporting practices**	
	2-1 Organizational details	SIG Group AG, domiciled in Switzerland and listed on SIX Swiss Exchange. **See note 27** → of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the address of SIG Group AG and details about the subsidiaries included in its consolidated financial statements.
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	Unless otherwise stated, data covers SIG Group AG and its subsidiaries (same scope of consolidation as in the Group's consolidated financial statements).
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Sustainability reporting is an integral part of SIG's Annual Reports. Reporting period: January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, corresponding to the financial year of SIG Group AG.
	2-4 Restatements of information	The structure of our GRI reporting complies with the GRI Universal Standards 2021 and covers the GRI Topic Standards where relevant. Due to changes within the business and two acquisitions in 2022, some of the data has been restated. Where this is the case, it is explicitly mentioned.
	2-5 External assurance	PricewaterhouseCoopers AG, Switzerland, has provided limited assurance on the data points related to our sustainability key performance indicators (**see Sustainability; Introduction; Our sustainability reporting; Scope and assurance** →). **See Sustainability; Independent practitioner's limited assurance report** →
	Activities and workers	
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	See p. 3-13 for information on our business. Our supply chain business relationships are described in **Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain** →
	2-7 Employees	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people: Our workforce in 2024** →
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete The data necessary to accurately report on 'Workers who are not employees' is not currently available. Data is maintained in various systems at local level that do not enable aggregated global reporting. We are working on upgrading our data collection processes and IT systems (both global and local) to collect the necessary data for accurate reporting. An integrated global human resources application is planned for implementation with an expected project start in 2025.

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	**Governance**	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	**See Governance; Board of Directors →, and Group Executive Board →; see Corporate Governance Report; 3. Board of Directors →; and 4. Committees →** and Corporate Governance Policy, 4.3 Board composition and selection.
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	**See Corporate Governance Report; 3. Board of Directors; 3.3 Election and term of office → and 4.3 Nomination and Governance Committee →.**
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	The chair of the Board of Directors is not a member of the executive management of the organization.
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	**See Sustainability; Introduction: Our sustainability governance →**
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	**See Sustainability; Introduction: Our sustainability governance → and Corporate Governance Report; 5. Frequency of meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees →; 6. Areas of responsibility →; 7. Information and control instruments vis-à-vis the Group Executive Board →**
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	**See Sustainability; Introduction: Our sustainability governance →**
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	**See Corporate Governance Report; 8.2 Number of Permissible Activities →**
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	**See Corporate Governance Report; 4.2 Audit and Risk Committee → Sustainability: Responsible culture; Governance and ethics →**
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	**See Corporate Governance Report; 3.1 Members of the Board of Directors; Board skill matrix → Sustainability: Our sustainability governance →**
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	**See** Organizational Regulations section 2.7 and **Corporate Governance Report; 4.3 Nomination and Governance Committee →**
	2-19 Remuneration policies	**See Compensation Report; Compensation governance →** Articles of Association, 4. Compensation of the Board of Directors and the Group Executive Board
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	**See Compensation; Compensation Report, esp. Figure 3: Authority table regarding compensation →** All voting results from the 2024 Annual General Meeting are publicly available on our website: see pages 4-16 of the Minutes of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete Data is maintained in various systems at local level that currently do not enable aggregated global reporting. We are working on upgrading our data collection processes and IT system (global as well as local) to collect the necessary data and make it reportable. An integrated global human resources system is planned for implementation with an expected project start in 2025.
	Strategy, policies, and practices	
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	**See Chairman and CEO statement →**
	2-23 Policy commitments	**See Sustainability; Introduction; Our key policies →** and our ESG Policies: https://www.sig.biz/en/sustainability/esg **See Sustainability; Introduction: Our sustainability governance →** See also the section 'our commitments' in the different sustainability topic chapters.
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	**See Sustainability; Introduction; Our sustainability governance →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Governance and ethics →**
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Governance and ethics →**
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	**See Sustainability; Introduction: Our sustainability governance → and Responsible culture: Governance and ethics →**
	2-28 Membership associations	**See Sustainability; Introduction; Pioneering a regenerative transition →** **See Sustainability; Resource+; Industry partnerships → and** **Forest+; Partnering to expand our positive impact → and Food+; Innovation through partnership; MISTA → and Human Rights; AIM Progress →**
	Stakeholder engagement	
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	**See Sustainability; Introduction: Our sustainability governance → and Stakeholder engagement →**
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Human rights →**
Material topics		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	**See Sustainability; Introduction; Our material topics →**
	3-2 List of material topics	**See Sustainability; Introduction; Our material topics →**
Climate change		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** Positive contribution to UN SDGs 2, 7, 12, 13, and 17. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** • SIG Group AG is voluntarily reporting Taxonomy eligibility for the third consecutive year. For progress towards Taxonomy alignment **see Appendix: EU Taxonomy →** • **See Appendix: TCFD report →** • **See Sustainability; Sustainable Innovation: Our sustainable innovation journey so far →** • Sustainable forestry: **See Sustainability; Forest+ →** • For more details **see Sustainability; Climate+ → and Appendix: Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Climate+ →** and our ESG Policies https://www.sig.biz/en/sustainability/esg **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Climate+: Assessing effectiveness →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions	**See Sustainability; Climate+: KPIs →** **See Appendix: Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →**
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	**See Sustainability; Climate+: KPIs →** **See Appendix: Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →**
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) emissions	**See Sustainability; Climate+: KPIs →** **See Appendix: Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →**
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	**See Sustainability; Climate+: KPIs →** **See Appendix: Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →**
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	**See Sustainability; Climate+: →** **See Appendix; Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →**
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	**See Sustainability; Climate+: KPIs →**
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Omission: Not applicable The main energy demand in SIG's value chain occurs upstream (category Goods and Services). For this category, we relate activity data to factors from recognized emission factor databases or relate to supplier-specific data – which contribute more than 60% of the GHG emissions in this category. We work with suppliers to decarbonize in line with our pathway to net zero – which typically includes the reduction of energy demand and a switch to renewable energy carriers. Thus, we consider the collection of energy consumption data as not applicable as this is embedded in our disclosures and management approach related to emissions (**See Appendix; Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →**). Energy consumption and energy carriers used are also typically confidential data points in the supply chain and we do not therefore have access to this type of information. The second largest energy consumption in our value chain occurs during the operation of the filling machines and the equipment we manufacture. We work towards the reduction of energy consumption for installed machines and for each new generation of machine. As for our supply chain we use a climate footprint metric to address this; thus, we consider energy use of our filling machines and equipment as both not applicable and confidential.
	302-3 Energy intensity	**See Sustainability; Climate+: KPIs →**
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Omission: Not applicable We measure and report data on energy consumption related to our production as intensity, disclosed in 302-3.
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete For our packaging material products this disclosure is not applicable as the packaging does not require energy during its use phase. For our filling machines and other related equipment we report Greenhouse gas emissions. **See Appendix; Greenhouse gas emissions basis for reporting →**
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	**See Strategic report; Enterprise risk management →** on material financial risks in relation to climate change. **See Appendix: TCFD report →** for a description of identified climate-related risks and opportunities and of the associated impact as well as our governance and risk management approaches.

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
Waste and circular economy		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDGs 2, 7, 12, 14, and 17. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** • For more information, **see Sustainability; Resource+: Our commitments →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Resource+ →** and our ESG Policies: https://www.sig.biz/en/sustainability/esg **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	**See Sustainability; Resource+ →**
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	**See Sustainability; Resource+; Our approach →**
	306-3 Waste generated	**See Sustainability; Resource+: Production waste by type (thousand metric tons) →**
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	**See Sustainability; Resource+: Production waste by disposal method (metric tons) in 2024 (reported as wastes to recycling, reuse and energy recovery) →**
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	**See Sustainability; Resource+: Production waste by disposal method (metric tons) in 2024 (reported as land fill and other disposal) →**
Own Disclosure	Waste rate for aseptic carton production (grams of waste per m^2 of packaging material)	**See Sustainability; Resource+: KPIs →**
	Waste rate for carton production (grams of waste per m^2 of packaging material)	
	Waste rate for production (bag-in-box and spouted pouch) (tons of waste per weight in thousand tons produced)	
	SIG carton packaging that is designed for recycling (%)	**See Sustainability; Resource+ → KPIs →**
	SIG bag-in-box and spouted pouch packaging that is recycle-ready or for which we offer alternative recycle-ready bag-in-box and spouted pouch solutions (%)	
	SIG packaging portfolio that is recycle-ready[1] (%)	

1 Our evaluation of recyclability of cartons is based on the relevant EN643 standard and our evaluation of recycle-readiness for bag-in-box and spouted pouch is in line with Design for Recycling criteria developed by APR (Association of Plastic Recyclers) and Recyclass.

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
Biodiversity and forest ecosystems		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDGs 2, 12, 13, 15, 17. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Forest+ →; Resource+ →; Communities →** and our ESG Policies: https://www.sig.biz/en/sustainability/esg **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Forest+ →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Omission: Information incomplete Potential biodiversity-related risks concerning our operations are identified through our enterprise risk management framework. We have initiated identification of biodiversity risks related to our exposure to sensitive areas. Our exposure assessment follows a location-specific approach, using insights from self-assessments with the WWF risk filter and the latest guidance from the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN). We are working to implement further the outcomes of the assessments and establish robust reporting in line with the recommendations from the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) in 2025.
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	Omission: Information incomplete Potential biodiversity-related risks concerning impacts along our value chain and operations are identified through our enterprise risk management framework. We have accomplished the identification of our exposure to sensitive biodiversity areas within our operations. Our exposure assessment follows a location-specific approach, using insights from the self-assessment with the WWF risk filter and the latest guidance from the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN). We also assessed potential biodiversity impacts in our supply chain in line with SBTN requirements. We are working towards joining the pilot program of SBTN in order to develop a land related target in 2025. This includes also progressing along reporting and disclosure practices.
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	**See Sustainability; Forest+: WWF and SIG: a shared mission to preserve the natural ecosystem of forests →** Additional details are publicly available at SIG Group · Forests Forward - explorer.land.
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Omission: Information incomplete IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations are included as part of our broader assessment of potential adverse impacts on biodiversity at the locations where we operate. In line with our biodiversity risk assessment for operations we intend to disclose the results in 2025.
Own Disclosure	% packs sold labeled with FSC™ logo	**See Sustainability; Forest+: KPIs →**
	% FSC™ certified liquid packaging board	**See Forest+: Sourcing from sustainably managed forests →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
Sustainable raw materials		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDGs 2, 7, 12, 14, and 17. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Resource+ → and Responsible culture: Our supply chain →** **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Forest+ →; Resource+ →; Responsible culture: Our supply chain →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain; Sourcing A-materials for our packs →**
Own Disclosure	% A-materials from certified sources	**See (also for a definition of A-materials) Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain; KPIs →**
Water		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDGs 6 and 14. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Resource+ →** and our ESG Policies: https://www.sig.biz/en/sustainability/esg **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Resource+ →; and Sustainable innovation →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement → and Resource+ →**
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	**See Sustainability; Resource+; Minimizing use of water →**
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	**See Sustainability; Resource+; Minimizing use of water →**
	303-5 Water consumption	**See Sustainability; Resource+; Minimizing use of water →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
Health, safety, and wellbeing		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDG 8. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing →** and our Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Policy: https://www.sig.biz/en/sustainability/esg **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, Safety, and Wellbeing; Our approach →**
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	**See our EHS Policy and Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; Our approach →**
	403-3 Occupational health services	**See our EHS Policy and Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; Supporting health and wellbeing →**
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	**See our EHS Policy and Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; Our approach →**
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	**See our EHS Policy and Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; Our approach →**
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	**See our EHS Policy and Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; Supporting health and wellbeing →**
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; Our approach →**
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete 100% coverage at production sites and at Global Assembly, Global Technology and Technical Service functions. The data necessary to accurately report on 'workers who are not employees' is not maintained in a global human resource application.
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Omission: confidentiality constraints We provide all data as required for GRI 403-9, except working hours of employees and working hours of contractors, as this information is business confidential. **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; Our approach → and see Sustainability; Responsible culture: Health, safety, and wellbeing; KPIs →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-10 Work-related ill health	Omission: information unavailable. The data necessary to report on 'Work-related ill health' is not maintained in a global system. We are working on enabling our system landscape (global as well as local) to collect the necessary data and make it reportable. In a next step we will determine whether the data will be maintained globally in a HR system or an EHS system. Depending on the option, implementation of the project is expected to start in 2024 or 2025.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion

GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDGs 5 and 10. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people →** **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance body and employees	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people →**
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete The data necessary to accurately report on 'Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men', maintained in the global human resource application, is incomplete. The data is insufficient for accurate calculation of remuneration ratios. Data is maintained in various systems at local level that do not enable aggregated global reporting. We are working on enabling our system landscape (global as well as local) to collect the necessary data and make it reportable. An integrated global human resources application is planned with an expected project start in 2025. Up to 2022 we did not run any gender pay analyses on a global basis. In the past years we observed many new regulatory developments around 'equal pay' shaping the global landscape. Based on a Swiss law requirement we ran an analysis in 2020 for all our legal entities in Switzerland, conducted by an independent third party. The analysis confirmed that SIG is compliant with the requirements of Swiss law. In 2023 we assessed pay for employees in two countries (Austria and Romania) with an independent third-party provider to support fair and equitable pay levels – including between genders – and living wage rates. For both countries we achieved a result within our internal guidance for gender pay gap.
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
Employee satisfaction, development and working environment		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDG 8. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people →** **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people; Hiring in 2024 → and Employee turnover in 2024 →**
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete The data necessary to accurately report on 'Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees' is not maintained in a global human resource application. Data is maintained in various systems at local level that do not enable aggregated global reporting. We are working on enabling our system landscape (global as well as local) to collect the necessary data and make it reportable. An integrated global human resources application is planned with an expected project start in 2025.
	401-3 Parental leave	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete The data necessary to accurately report on 'Parental leave' is not maintained in a global human resource application. Data is maintained in various systems at local level that do not enable aggregated global reporting. We are working on enabling our system landscape (global as well as local) to collect the necessary data and make it reportable. An integrated global human resources application is planned to be implemented with an expected project start in 2025.

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people; Average hours of training →**
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete We maintain all the SIG-related training/programs in our Learning System and provide average learning hours per employee. Local initiatives are maintained in the local systems, and not at a global level. While all trainings and programs are recorded in our global Learning Management System, other related initiatives and data are maintained in various systems at local level that do not enable aggregated global reporting. We are working on enabling our system landscape (global as well as local) to collect the necessary data and make it reportable. An integrated global human resources application is planned for implementation with an expected project start in 2025. **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people →**
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete The data necessary to accurately report the breakdown by gender and employee category on 'Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews', maintained in the global human resource application, is incomplete. We are working on enabling our system landscape (global as well as local) to collect the necessary data and make it reportable. An integrated global human resources application is planned for implementation with an expected project start in 2025. For percentages of all employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews please **see Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people; Developing talent →**
Own Disclosures	Sustainable engagement score	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our people; KPIs →**

Responsible Suppliers

GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Through our supplier engagement, we contribute to UN SDGs 8, 12, 13, 15, and 17. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain →** **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain: Screening and assessing suppliers → and Our supply chain; KPIs →**
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete We screen significant suppliers for potential negative environmental impacts and not for actual environmental impacts as part of our risk assessment. Significant direct suppliers are then further evaluated by requesting EcoVadis assessments or SEDEX audits (or equivalent). For significant indirect suppliers, we currently expect the acceptance of our Supplier Code of Conduct as a minimum. We will examine how to collect data on actual negative environmental impacts for all our significant suppliers. In addition, we will intensify the discussion with EcoVadis and SEDEX to receive information on significant actual impacts and improvements and we will report on terminations of supplier contracts based on findings of these assessments by 2025. **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain; Sourcing responsibly →**
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	**See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain; Screening and assessing suppliers → and See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain; KPIs →**
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Omission: Information unavailable/incomplete We screen significant suppliers for potential negative social impacts and not for actual social impacts as part of our risk assessment. Significant direct suppliers are then further evaluated by requesting EcoVadis assessments or SEDEX audits (or equivalent). For significant indirect suppliers, we currently expect the acceptance of our Supplier Code of Conduct as a minimum. We will examine how to collect data on actual negative social impacts for all our significant suppliers. In addition, we will intensify the discussion with EcoVadis and SEDEX to receive information on significant actual impacts and improvements and we will report on terminations of supplier contracts based on findings of these assessments by 2025. **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain →**

Human Rights

GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • By integrating human rights into our operations, we contribute to UN SDG 16. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Human Rights →** **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Human rights: Our Supply chain →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**
Own Disclosure	Plants completed SEDEX Members Ethical Trade Audit (of total number of plants)	SEDEX audits are a suitable indicator to address the topic of human rights issues. **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Human rights; KPIs →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
Product safety and integrity		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDGs 2 and 12. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** • **See Sustainability: Food+ →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Food+ →** • **See Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain →** **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Food+ →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement → Customers**
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	**See Sustainability; Food+: KPIs →**
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	**See Sustainability; Food+: KPIs →**
Innovation in products and services		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	**Our direct impacts:** • Positive contribution to UN SDGs 12, 13, and 17. **See Appendix; Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals →** **Actions taken to manage the topic and our impacts:** • **See Sustainability; Sustainable innovation →** **Tracking the effectiveness of our actions:** • **See Sustainability; Sustainable innovation →** **Engagement with our stakeholders:** • **See Sustainability; Introduction: Stakeholder engagement →**

GRI Standard/ Other source	Disclosure	Information/Reference/Omission
Own Disclosures	SIG aseptic carton packs sold labeled with ASI logo (million packs)	**See Sustainability; Sustainable innovation: KPIs →**
	Food packed with SIG Terra[1] packaging materials (million liters)	**See Sustainability; Sustainable innovation: KPIs →**
	Food packed in SIG Terra[1] packaging materials (% of total liters packed in SIG packs)	**See Sustainability; Sustainable innovation: KPIs →**
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Omission: Information regarding business partners unavailable/incomplete Details on communication and training measures with business partners are not available. We will examine how to collect these data by 2025. For our overall approach on responsible business conduct of suppliers **see Sustainability; Responsible culture: Our supply chain; Screening and assessing suppliers →** For further details on communication and training **see also Sustainability; Responsible Culture: Governance and ethics; Measures taken in 2024 →**
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	**See Sustainability; Responsible Culture: Governance and ethics; Investigating and acting on reports received →**
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	No legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, antitrust or monopoly practices in 2024.

1 Formerly known as SIGNATURE portfolio for aseptic cartons. From 2023 includes as well BIB&SP Terra products. No chilled carton Terra products defined at this stage.

Report on child labor due diligence in the supply chain

This report of SIG Group AG ("SIG" or the "Company") relates to the due diligence and reporting obligations covering child labor required by Art. 964j-k of the Swiss Code of Obligations and the Swiss Ordinance on Due Diligence and Transparency in Relation to Minerals and Metals from Conflict-Affected Areas and Child Labour. It covers the period January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. During the reported period, SIG Group AG, Neuhausen, Switzerland, complied with the due diligence obligations regarding child labor, as further detailed below.

About SIG

SIG is a leading provider of sustainable, innovative, and versatile packaging solutions. We work in partnership with our customers to bring food products to consumers around the world in a safe, sustainable, and affordable way. We are the only system supplier covering carton, pouch, and bag-in-box. Our versatile technology and product innovation capacity enable us to provide our customers with solutions across categories and channels, addressing consumer and market needs with flexibility and speed. Founded in 1853, SIG is headquartered in Neuhausen, Switzerland. The skills and experience of our approximately 9,600 employees worldwide enable us to respond quickly and effectively to the needs of our customers in over 100 countries.

Our commitment to respecting human rights

We are committed to respecting human rights in our operations, supply chain, and with respect to our major business relationships. In doing so, we can contribute to global respect for human rights and support our ambition to have a scalable, systemic net positive impact on society, as well as meeting growing regulatory demand for human rights due diligence. Our approach is guided by the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the relevant Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) frameworks. Also, SIG is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact. We are committed to adhering to the standards encompassed by the International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labor Organization's (ILO) core labor standards, and the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) Base Code.

Governance

In 2023, we established a steering committee to oversee implementation of our human rights due diligence roadmap. Members include our Chief People and Culture Officer (with designated responsibility for human rights) and senior leaders from relevant business functions. Our human rights taskforce, including functions such as Legal & Compliance, Procurement, People & Culture and Corporate Responsibility, undertook extensive activities both in the prior and current year to strengthen our human rights due diligence, including a review and update of our human rights policy in 2024. For more information, **see Human rights →**.

The Board's Nomination and Governance Committee (NGC) oversees the Company's strategy and governance on corporate responsibility for ESG matters, and advises the Board of Directors on key issues that may affect the Group's business and reputation. For more information, **see Our sustainability governance →**.

Our policies on child labor

Ethics and compliance are key factors to achieving our business goals and securing SIG's long-term business success.

SIG's Code of Conduct (CoC), publicly available on our website, demonstrates our commitment to act in accordance with nationally and internationally recognized human rights. As stated in the CoC, SIG does not tolerate, engage in or support child and forced labor, including prison labor, slavery and any other form of labor that poses a threat to adults or children. SIG is committed to prevent, mitigate and address the risks of child and forced labor in its global value chains.[1] All of our employees regularly complete trainings on the CoC. Our commitment to promoting fair labor practices and upholding labor rights for our employees, is embedded in our Human Rights, Labor and Community Engagement Policy, including the prevention of child labor. This policy was last updated in 2023 and is publicly available on our website. Our approach to human rights due diligence is described in section 5.1.4.

We expect our suppliers to respect all human rights including child labor. Our Supplier Code of Conduct, is publicly available on our website, forms an integral part of any agreements between SIG and its suppliers and sets out our expectations. Our suppliers are provided with up-to-date information in relation to any changes to our Supplier Code of Conduct. In regard to child labor it explicitly states: Suppliers shall neither use nor tolerate child labor. They shall observe the relevant ILO standards, United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Young persons under 18 shall not be employed at night, in hazardous conditions or work overtime.[2] In addition, SIG expects suppliers to communicate and apply the principles set out in the Supplier Code of Conduct throughout their supply chain. Significant suppliers[3] must formally acknowledge our Supplier Code of Conduct (or have an equivalent in place, such as SMETA audits or EcoVadis ratings).

Should indications of child labor be alleged or found, we strive to address and resolve them within our own operations and aim to prevent or mitigate them in our supply chain. We engage with our suppliers to help them improve through corrective action plans. If a supplier fails to respond to our requests or shows no willingness to improve, we reserve the right to terminate our business relationship with them in accordance with our contracts. Any remedial actions should be consistent with ILO standards and the latest best practice guidance.

Our own operations risk management system

Understanding and managing risks starts at our own operation. We are an active member of SEDEX, one of the world's leading ethical trade membership organizations that provides independent verification against human rights, labor, health and safety, environmental, and business ethics standards.

We conduct SEDEX SMETA audits at our production sites every two years, which include an assessment of potential child labor and human rights risks and impacts. Our office sites in Australia and Mexico, and SIG legal entities in Germany and Switzerland, are also subject to SMETA audits every two years.

1 SIG Code of Conduct, Human Rights Compliance (section 4), available at https://www.sig.biz/en/investors/governance/code-of-conduct.
2 SIG Supplier Code of Conduct, section "No child labor", p. 2, available at https://cms.sig.biz/media/zcnhu2qr/sig-supplier-code-of-conduct.pdf.
3 **See Our supply chain →** for our definition of significant suppliers.

If the SMETA audit findings identify any issues, corrective action plans help us to remediate these and establish mechanisms to prevent similar issues in the future. As of December 31, 2024, 29 out of 30 production sites had completed the four pillar SMETA audit, including SIG's new production sites[1]. For one production site, the certification expired in November 2024. The next audit cycle for this production site, along with other sites, starts in 2025.

In 2024, we established a process to bring all our non-production sites into the SEDEX platform to assess their human rights risk as part of a human rights due diligence process. 10 out of these 40 non-production sites were analyzed in 2024 with the remainder to be completed by 2025.

In addition, we perform annual human rights risk assessments, covering also the topic of child labor. The risk of child labor was also incorporated in our 2024 assessment of material topics (**see Our material topics →**).

Our supply chain risk management

SIG expects suppliers to meet our responsibility requirements to help mitigate social and environmental risks in our supply chain. Our Supplier Code of Conduct sets out our expectations on topics such as labor (including no tolerance for child labor), health and safety, and environmental protection. In 2024, we performed a risk screening of our suppliers[2] to identify suppliers with an increased risk of using child labor. Our screening evaluates potential adverse impacts (including child labor) based on the UNICEF Children's Rights in the Workplace Index and the EcoVadis IQ Plus platform risk data. The screening also takes into account the suppliers' geographic location and industry. Additionally, the analysis considers the supplier's potential to affect our ability to meet our customer demands and the volumes we purchase from them, and eventually results in a list of suppliers that will undergo further checks.

For the suppliers identified as having an increased risk of using child labor, we conducted a more in-depth assessment using available information from sources such as EcoVadis assessments and SEDEX SMETA audits, which both include aspects on child labor. In addition, we conducted a media screening and searched the internet (by reviewing available live news on the Ecovadis IQ Plus platform) for insights on key ESG risks in the supply chain and controversies in the media including any evidence of child labor.

To date, we have not identified any case of suspected child labor in our supply chain. Based on our human rights risk analysis, we conclude that the risk of child labor in our supply chain is low. For information about risk management measures undertaken on other supply chain sustainability risks, **see Our supply chain → and our TCFD report →**.

SIG conducts in-depth assessments through requiring self-assessments, external assessments or SEDEX and EcoVadis assessments. Our SEDEX and EcoVadis assessments both include aspects on child labor. The Company also has a grievance procedure in place (see Reporting mechanism below) where reports on suspected child labor can be made, e.g. via the SIG Integrity & Compliance Hotline.

Should gaps or any indications of child labor be identified, our procurement teams follow-up with the suppliers directly to resolve and monitor any issues. Responsible sourcing for us entails that we must educate our procurement teams. To do so we use our Responsible Sourcing Directives, and accompanying training, providing buyers with detailed guidance to support implementation of our responsible sourcing approach, which also supports human rights due diligence in our supply chain.

Supply chain traceability system

Names and addresses of our suppliers are recorded systematically in our enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems. We also record, where available, product and service categories on the EcoVadis IQ Plus platform. We keep records of our monitoring activities, assessments, and completed EcoVadis assessments and SEDEX audits.

Reporting mechanism

Concerns, including those related to human rights and child labor, may be reported through any available channel, including supervisors and managers, representatives of People & Culture, Legal & Compliance, Internal Audit or the SIG Integrity & Compliance Hotline. Our grievance mechanism is communicated to employees through the Code of Conduct, our Code of Conduct trainings and with posters on site advertising our Integrity & Compliance Hotline.

In addition, there is a separate subsection in our Compliance site within SIG's employee application about our Integrity & Compliance Hotline. Employees can access information in local language and be informed about local phone numbers and the link to the web-based grievance mechanism.

Reports received through these channels are subsequently investigated. Each case is handled with a systematic approach to address and resolve the reports received and is concluded by a subsequent analysis and evaluation of potential root causes. We seek to find solutions in an individual process tailored to the grievance reported and, as deemed appropriate, together with the affected person.

The Compliance team responsible for the Integrity & Compliance Hotline provides quarterly updates on cases to the Audit & Risk Committee.

In 2023, we updated our grievance procedure and launched a new case management tool. Our case management tool makes it easier for both employees and external parties to speak up. It also makes case management and reporting more efficient and increase oversight of grievances.

During 2024, no allegations were made about child labor in our own operations or our supply chain.

1 Excludes our production plant in Voronezh, Russia, due to limitations in respect of data access.
2 Not including suppliers to sales entities. SIG's main business is where it has production sites, and where SIG's highest risk, spend and leverage are concentrated. Sales entities' suppliers are providing office equipment, services, rentals and spare parts. Regarding spare parts, they are mainly provided by SIG's internal warehouse and covered in our screening described above. We apply a best-effort approach to ensure that all our suppliers are included, achieving a coverage of approximately 99% (by spend).

Continuous improvement and additional information

Putting our policies into practice means working continuously to identify human rights impacts, including any that are child labor-related, mitigating and addressing them, continuously monitoring the effectiveness of our measures and periodically reporting on our performance. We seek continuous improvement and regularly review the way we respond in a constantly changing operating environment. One way to do so is our continuous engagement in the Aim Progress Initiative, a forum of leading fast-moving consumer goods manufacturers and common suppliers to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains. We use its established methodology to assess, and identify opportunities to strengthen, human rights due diligence related to our supply chain.

For more information, we encourage you to also refer to other sections in this Annual Report and to our website.