



## SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING POLICY - GRUPO EMPRESARIAL COLOMBINA

At Grupo Empresarial Colombina, our premise is clear: “If the world is better, it tastes better.” Therefore, as a global food company, we recognize our responsibility for preserving natural resources and protecting the environment, and we work to incorporate sustainability criteria into our decisions and operations.

We recognize our responsibility for the sustainable management of the packaging of our products throughout their entire life cycle, from the selection and use of materials, through their design and manufacturing, to their recovery, valorization, and final disposal.

All our packaging fulfills a fundamental function: protecting food to provide our customers and consumers around the world with safe, high-quality products while preserving their freshness, taste, and nutritional value throughout their shelf life. In addition, all our packaging serves as a means of directly and transparently communicating nutritional information, while contributing to the prevention of food waste.

### Our Strategic Pillars

Our sustainable packaging strategy is developed through three action pillars:

| Pillar            | Commitment                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1. Reduce</b>  | Reduce material consumption and eliminate unnecessary components.                                                                                      |
| <b>2. Recycle</b> | Design packaging that is technically compatible with actual collection, sorting, and recycling systems.                                                |
| <b>3. Reuse</b>   | Progressively increase the use of recycled materials and reusable solutions where technically, regulatory, environmentally, and economically feasible. |



## Roadmap Towards Sustainable Packaging

To advance toward the achievement of our strategic pillars, we have established a **Corporate Target** to guide our efforts: **Redesign 100% of our packaging by 2030 based on eco-design criteria.** To achieve this target, we have developed four programs that enable us to prioritize and manage the environmental opportunities with the greatest potential impact for Grupo Empresarial Colombina.

The performance and progress of the commitments established in this Packaging Policy will be measured against the 2023 baseline, with an annual measurement frequency.



This program focuses on reducing material consumption and eliminating unnecessary components from packaging. The initiatives to be developed are as follows:

### Reduce

| Initiatives                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | KPI                                                     | 2035 Target   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Reduce the volume and/or weight of packaging through technological improvements in materials and packaging processes. This includes reducing dimensions and material gauges, provided that the product's appropriate presentation, functionality, and shelf life are maintained | Tons of packaging purchased / Tons of products produced | 5% reduction* |
| Progressively replace single-use plastics (SUPs) with sustainable alternatives.                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Tons of (SUPs) replaced /Tons of (SUPs)                 | 100%*         |

\* Taking the 2023 baseline as the reference.

## Recycle



This program addresses actions aimed at reducing the environmental impact of post-industrial and post-consumer packaging by designing packaging that is technically compatible with actual collection, sorting, and recycling systems.

We will work on two main initiatives:

| Initiatives                                                                                                                                                                                               | KPI                                                                              | 2035 Target |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Improve the technical recyclability of packaging through the use of new materials with fewer critical additives, without affecting our operational capabilities or product shelf life.                    | Tons of technically recyclable packaging purchased / Tons of packaging purchased | 85%         |
| Participate in collective packaging management systems applicable to the company and promote partnerships and projects that contribute to strengthening post-consumer collection, sorting, and recycling. | % compliance with the targets of the collective systems in which we participate  | 100%        |



## Recycled Material

This program aims to progressively increase the use of recycled materials where technically, regulatory, environmentally, and economically feasible through the following initiatives:

| Initiatives                                                                                                 | KPI                                                                                                           | 2035 Target |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Progressively increase the post-consumer recycled material content of rigid PET packaging (rPET).           | # of packages with a minimum of 20% rPET / # of rigid PET packages                                            | 100%        |
| Progressively increase the percentage of materials used from recycled sources for paper and wood packaging. | Tons of recycled material purchased for paper and wood packaging / Tons of paper and wood packaging purchased | 60%         |

## Reuse



This program seeks to identify, develop, and scale reusable packaging solutions where technically, regulatory, environmentally, and economically feasible, recognizing the specific constraints of the food industry related to product safety and food safety, through the following initiative:

| Initiative                                                                                         | KPI                                                       | 2035 Target                       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Evaluate reuse alternatives within our packaging supply chain through open innovation initiatives. | # of reuse alternatives evaluated through open innovation | At least 3 alternatives evaluated |

### For All Our Programs:

This update to the Sustainable Packaging Policy incorporates the progress achieved against previously established targets and adjusts those that need to be reconsidered, taking into account the evolution of the company's technical, operational, and financial capabilities, as well as the regulatory context and the improvement opportunities identified.

To learn about the progress and results of the targets established in this Policy, please refer to our annual Sustainability Report, available through our corporate channels.



## DEFINITIONS

**Critical Additives:** Refers to inks, adhesives, varnishes, barrier resins, and/or substances that are harmful to both the environment and the recycling process.

**Collective Circular Economy Partnerships:** Initiatives that promote the circular economy, including Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Collective Schemes, which are groups of manufacturers responsible for the products they introduce to the market, as well as for the treatment and final disposal of post-consumer packaging.

**Eco-design:** A packaging design strategy that seeks to reduce the environmental impact throughout all stages of the product life cycle. It includes concepts such as material-use efficiency, critical additives, compatibility with recycling systems, material reduction, reuse, and recovery.

**Elimination of Elements:** Refers to the removal of unnecessary parts of packaging or accessories in order to reduce their environmental impact.

**Circular Packaging:** Circular packaging refers to packaging that, after disposal, can be used again as raw material for the same or other products, ensuring circularity and sustainability, with a focus on maximizing resource use and minimizing waste. This type of packaging is designed using eco-design methodologies.

**Biodegradable Packaging:** Packaging that has the ability to degrade under natural or industrial conditions without leaving residues that are harmful to the environment.

**Biodegradability Under Natural Conditions:** Refers to the ability of a material to decompose completely and efficiently into simple substances such as carbon dioxide, water, and biomass when exposed to microorganisms present in the natural environment, without requiring controlled conditions or a predetermined period of time. This process must occur under temperature, humidity, and oxygenation conditions characteristic of the natural environment. The biodegradation process must ensure that no toxic residues are generated and that the surrounding ecosystem is not adversely affected. In the case of single-use plastics, any alternative made from materials that are biodegradable under natural conditions must have an official certification issued by accredited entities for this purpose.

**Biodegradability Under Industrial Conditions:** The ability of a material to decompose into carbon dioxide, water, biomass, and non-toxic inorganic compounds under specific controlled conditions in an industrial facility within a defined period of time. These conditions include elevated temperatures, optimal humidity levels, and oxygenation, which accelerate the decomposition process. Materials must demonstrate a biodegradation level of more than 90% within a typical period of six months and must not leave toxic residues that adversely affect the surrounding ecosystem.



**Compostability Under Natural Conditions:** Refers to the ability of a material to decompose aerobically and be transformed into compost through the action of microorganisms present in natural environments, such as soil or household composting systems, under controlled conditions. The process must occur at temperatures and humidity levels appropriate to the location where the process takes place and generally requires a longer decomposition period than under industrial conditions. These materials must not leave toxic residues harmful to the environment during decomposition. Compostable packaging is subject to certification standards established by countries such as the United States, Japan, and countries in Europe.

**Compostability Under Industrial Conditions:** The ability of an organic material to decompose and be transformed into compost through the action of microorganisms under controlled conditions and timeframes in industrial facilities. The process requires high temperatures, optimal oxygen and humidity levels, specific microbial conditions, and a standardized processing period, facilitating an efficient process without leaving toxic residues. An industrially compostable material must decompose by at least 90% of its total mass within a period of less than six months. Compostable packaging is subject to certification standards established by countries such as the United States, Japan, and countries in Europe.

**Recyclable Packaging:** Packaging material that, after use, can be reprocessed through a manufacturing process to produce a new product or be incorporated into a previously virgin or recycled product. For packaging to be considered recyclable under this definition, more than 95% of its weight must be recyclable, and its minor components must be compatible with current recycling processes. Energy recovery and use as fuel, as well as oxo-degradable materials, are excluded.

**Reusable Packaging:** Packaging that has been designed to undergo a minimum number of reuses within an established system. To meet this definition, the packaging must be refillable or reusable for the same purpose for which it was originally created.

**Recycled Material:** Packaging material that has been reprocessed after use for subsequent reuse as raw material in a new package. The design of packaging materials should focus on ensuring that they can subsequently be used as recycled material.

**Lower Environmental Impact:** Actions that reduce the environmental impact in accordance with at least one variable within the product life cycle. This includes reducing inks, adhesives, and/or substances that are harmful to both the environment and the recycling process.

**Recyclability Profile:** A characteristic of packaging material that defines its potential to be recyclable within the current recycling market (practical recyclability) through the weighting of different variables. Values range from 0 to 10, where 10 represents the highest recyclability potential.



**Single-Use Plastics:** Plastic products that have not been conceived, designed, or introduced into the market to perform multiple cycles, rotations, or uses throughout their life cycle, regardless of repeated use by the consumer. They are designed to be used only once and have a short useful life, understood as the average period during which the product performs its intended function. This definition does not refer to plastics intended to contain and preserve food, liquids, and beverages, nor food or wet ingredients that are prepared or pre-prepared and that, for reasons of hygiene or food safety, because they come into direct contact with food, require a single-use plastic bag or container (Article 2 of Law 2232 of 2022 – Colombia).

**Recyclability:** Refers to packaging characteristics that affect the existing recycling process, including shape, material, size, color, transparency, and disruptors such as inks, adhesives, labels, and the difficulty of separating components. **Technical recyclability is determined** by the availability of technology to recycle a material, while **practical recyclability** is influenced by the conditions of the current recycling market.

**Sustainable Packaging Alternatives to Replace Single-Use Plastics:** Packaging materials or solutions with a lower environmental impact, such as bio-based materials, compostable materials, 100% recycled materials, paper, cardboard, and wood, provided that they meet the product's functionality, food safety, quality, and performance requirements.