ENVIRONMENTAL BASIS OF REPORTING

Overview

This Basis of Reporting document provides details on the scope of reporting and the reporting criteria against which Menasha Packaging prepares to quantify and report GHG emissions associated with the Company's operations to support regulatory compliance, voluntary disclosure, customer requirements, and internal decision making. Reported figures include estimates where actual data is unavailable. Estimates are based on historical data, spend data or other proxies.

This document will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary during the preparation of our annual Corporate Social Responsibility Report to reflect any changes in methodology.

Menasha reports the following environmental and safety metrics (not all are assured):

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Scope 1

- Combustion of Fuels (including natural gas, diesel, propane gas, and gasoline)
- Transportation of materials, products, and employees (internal fleet vehicles)
- Fugitive Emissions

Scope 2 – Location Based

- Purchased Electricity

Scope 2 – Market Based

- Purchased Electricity

Energy

- Total Energy Use
- Direct Energy Consumption (fuels)
- Indirect Energy Consumption (electricity)
- Energy Use Normalized by Revenue

Waste

- Total Waste Generated
- Total Non-hazardous Waste to landfill
- Non-hazardous Waste Diverted from Landfill, %
- Total Non-hazardous Waste to Landfill, normalized by revenue

Water

- Total Water Withdrawal
- Total Water Withdrawal Normalized by Revenue

The reported metrics cover the previous calendar year (January 1st – December 31st).

Acquisitions, as aligned with the reporting boundary, are included as soon as the data becomes available but no later than 12 months after acquisition, unless otherwise stated. Divestments are removed from the data from the date of divestment.

The measuring and reporting of environmental performance data involves estimation and the use of assumptions. Significant is defined as greater than 5% of company total. Historic data is restated where material changes are made due to data improvements (e.g., refined estimation or calculation methodologies).

Reporting Criteria

Normalization Factor

- All normalized data uses net sales as the normalization factor in alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard & Scope 2 Guidance. Net sales are taken from the Menasha Packaging Annual Financial Disclosure reported to our Board of Directors.

Reporting Boundary and Consolidation Approach

- Unless otherwise stated, Menasha Packaging defines its reporting boundary using an operational control consolidation approach, whereby all facilities where the company has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies (e.g., environmental, health & safety, and production processes) are included in reported data. This approach is applied consistently across all geographies to ensure comparability and completeness of disclosures.
  The following types of facilities are assessed for inclusion within the reporting boundary:
    - **Manufacturing and converting facilities** – included where Menasha Packaging has full operational control over production processes and site operations.
    - **Externally Dedicated Distribution Centers (ExDCs)** – included where Menasha Packaging maintains operational responsibility, such as staffing, process control, and day-to-day management.
    - **Internally Dedicated Distribution Centers (InDCs)** – included only where operational control criteria are met.
    - **Other operational sites** (e.g., offices, support facilities) – included where Menasha Packaging exercises operational control.
- In cases where InDCs or other facilities are owned or operated by customers or third-party logistics providers, and Menasha Packaging does not have the authority to implement operational policies, these locations are excluded from the reporting boundary.
  The determination of operational control is based on clear, consistently applied criteria, including authority over:
    - Environmental and energy management practices.
    - Capital deployment related to site operations
    - Production and operational decision-making.

Estimation Methodologies

- To ensure completeness of environmental data, limited estimation methodologies are applied where actual measured or invoiced data are unavailable. Estimates are developed using reasonable, documented assumptions and are periodically reviewed for accuracy.

Energy Consumption

- **Natural Gas:** In instances where utility invoices or meter data are unavailable for the reporting period, natural gas consumption is estimated using historical usage patterns, production activity levels, or prorated utility billing information.
- **Fleet Fuel Consumption:** For company-operated vehicles and fleet activities where complete fuel purchase records are unavailable, fuel consumption is estimated using vehicle mileage, average fuel economy, or historical fuel usage trends.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

- **Fleet Emissions (Scope 1):** Fleet-related emissions are calculated using actual fuel consumption data where available. When fuel data are incomplete, emissions are estimated based on vehicle mileage, fuel efficiency assumptions, and applicable emission factors.

- **Natural Gas Combustion Emissions (Scope 1)**: Emissions associated with estimated natural gas consumption are calculated using the same estimation methodologies described in the Energy Consumption section and applicable regulatory or internationally recognized emission factors.
- **Purchased Electricity Emissions (Scope 2):** Scope 2 emissions are calculated from actual electricity consumption where available. In limited circumstances where electricity usage data are unavailable, consumption may be estimated using historical usage trends, facility square footage, production activity, or prorated billing periods.

Exclusions

- Fugitive Refrigerant Emissions (Scope 1): Fugitive emissions from refrigeration, air conditioning equipment, and welding gases have been determined as immaterial based on an assessment of equipment inventories, refrigerant usage, and annual emissions. Fugitive emissions represent an immaterial portion of Menasha Packaging's total Scope 1 and overall greenhouse gas inventory. As a result, these emissions are not considered a significant contributor to the Company's reported GHG footprint.
- Facilities without natural gas and/or propane service are identified within the GHG inventory workbook and are annotated accordingly. For such locations, no associated fuel consumption or Scope 1 stationary combustion emissions are reported. These annotations are maintained to provide transparency, support data completeness reviews, and distinguish between zero consumption and missing data.
- Where propane usage cannot be confirmed and supporting consumption data are unavailable, the facility is designated as “data unavailable” within the GHG inventory workbook. No propane consumption or associated Scope 1 emissions are reported until sufficient information is obtained to support inclusion in the inventory.

Materiality of Estimates

Estimated values represent a small portion of the overall environmental inventory and are incorporated solely to improve reporting completeness. Estimation methodologies are applied consistently across reporting periods where applicable and are subject to internal review as part of Menasha Packaging's environmental data quality management process.

- For locations without actual data, estimates have been made. The basis of these estimates is included in the description of the measure.

Scope1 and Scope2 GHG Emissions and Energy Use:

Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions Inventory and Energy Use

- Natural gas, propane, and electrical usage data used to calculate Scope 1 stationary combustion emissions and Scope 2 emissions are obtained from third-party bill pay and data collection service. This service directly obtains invoices for most domestic Menasha locations and digitizes the data. For international locations not tracked by this service, data is obtained directly from facilities who aggregate invoices from utility companies.
- Fleet fuel consumption data, including gasoline and diesel used in company-owned and operated vehicles and diesel consumed during manufacturing operations, is obtained from fuel card providers, supplier invoices, fleet management systems, and facility-level operational records. In limited instances where fuel consumption data is unavailable, estimates are developed using historical usage trends, vehicle mileage, equipment operating hours, and other relevant operational indicators.

Scope 1 GHG Emissions Factors and Global Warming Potential (GWP):

- Fuel Emissions Factors associated with emissions factors for natural gas and other fuels, used for US vehicles, are calculated using emissions factors from the U.S EPA GHG Emissions Factors Hub (2025 Edition). Emissions factors are updated after the most recent factors are release.

- GWP values used for fugitive emissions calculations are taken from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5).

Scope 2 GHG Emissions Factors (Location-Based and Market-Based):
Scope 2 Location-Based GHG Emission,

- Electricity emissions factors for domestic manufacturing sites are taken from EPA e-Grid Subregions. Electricity emissions factors for all international locations are taken from the International Energy Agency (IEA) Emission Factors database. An updated database is purchased every three (3) years. Where no contractual instruments (e.g., RECs, PPAs) are in place, market-based Scope 2 emissions have been calculated using default grid-average emission factors. Accordingly, location-based and market-based Scope 2 emissions are equivalent for the reporting period.