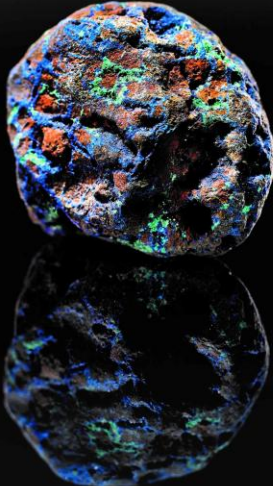


TOMRA REUSE





Collection

reverse vending machines for bottle and can recycling





Food
making every piece of food count



5,400
employees
globally

>100,000
Installations
globally



>100
Markets served

1.6
billion EUR
revenues in 2024

Publicly listed on Oslo Stock Exchange (OSEBX: TOM)



Collection



Recycling



Food



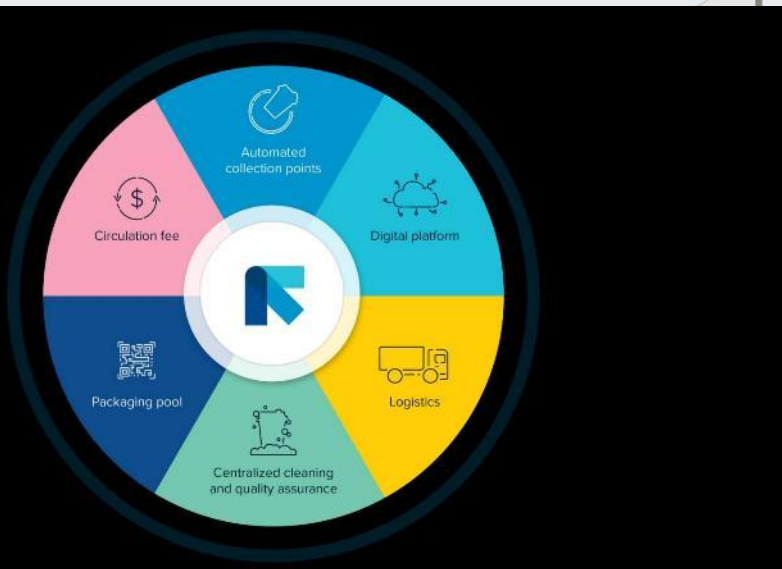
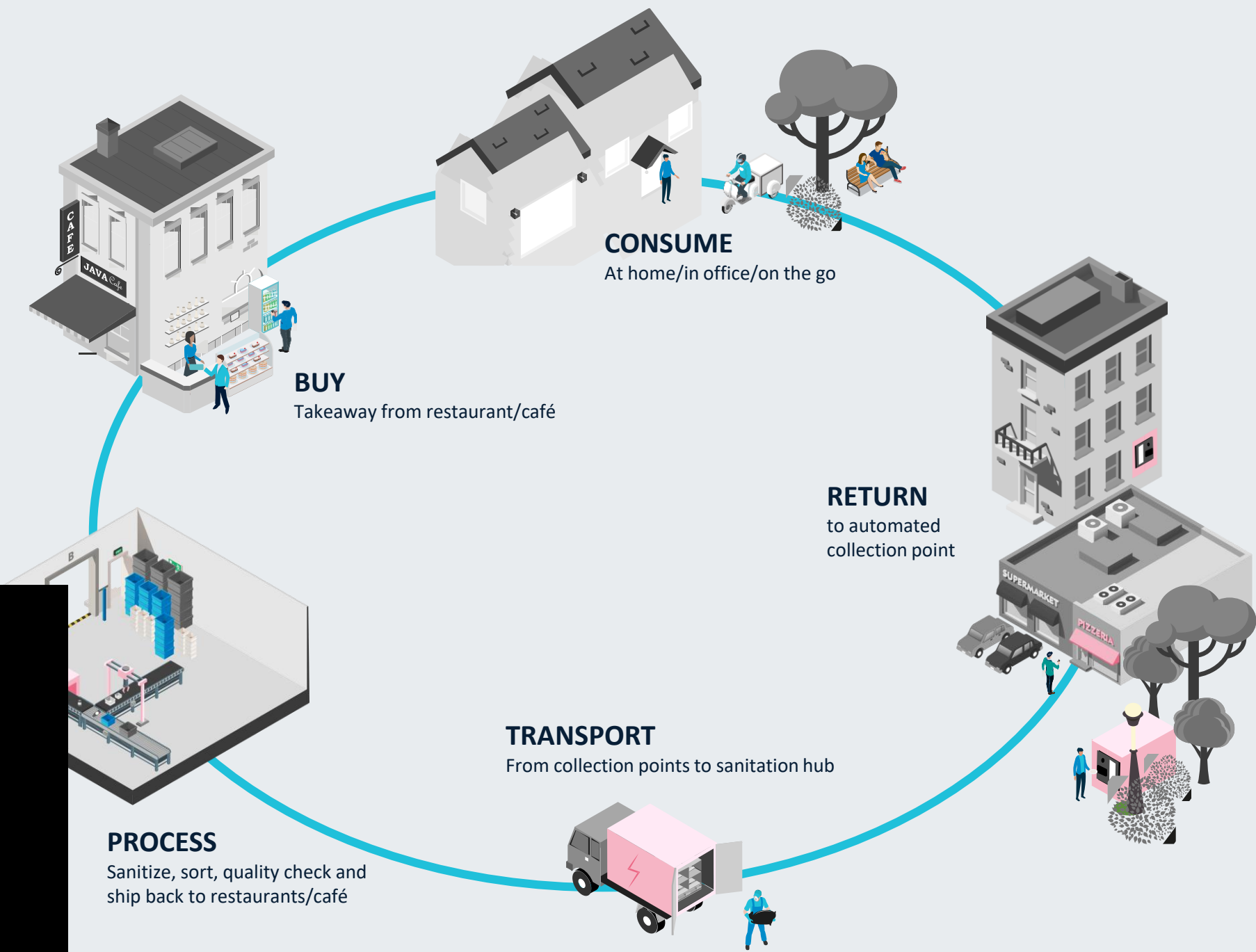
Horizon

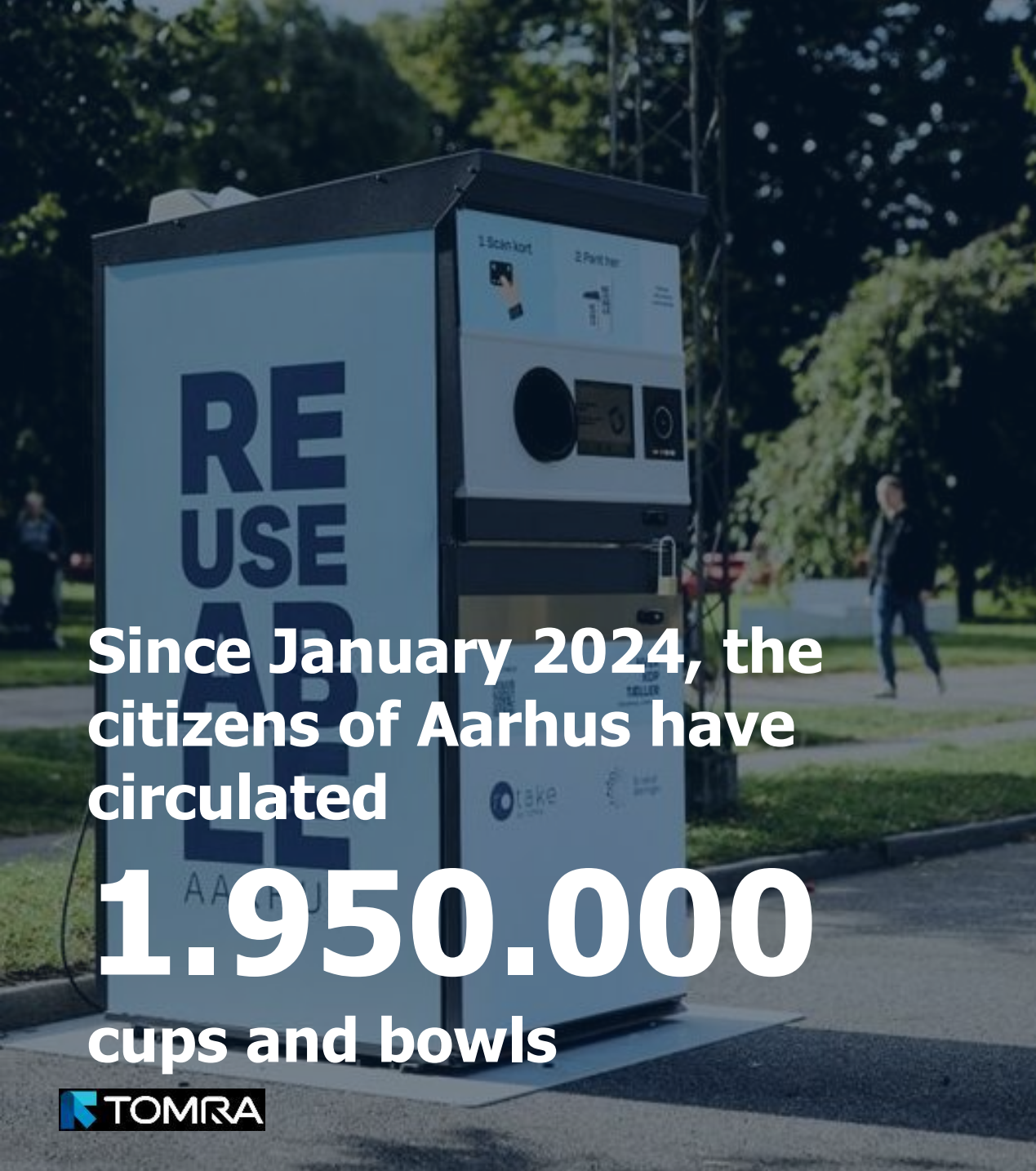
Reusable packaging return system in Aarhus





Open managed system for reusable take-away packaging





Since January 2024, the citizens of Aarhus have circulated

1.950.000
cups and bowls



30+
Return stations



User pays
5DKK
deposit which is refunded upon return in a collection point



~6
Rotations required to capture GHG savings

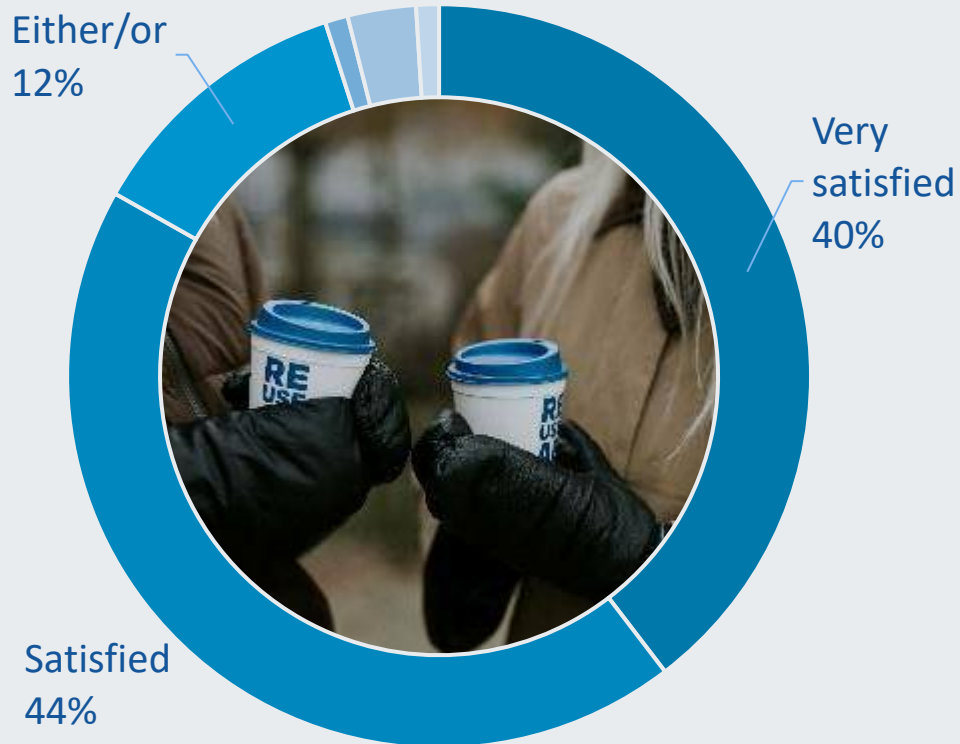
Over **60** cafés and eateries participating



**Collection
point for food
and drinks
packaging
being
implemented**



88% of respondents know the REUSEABLE system and **84% of users** who have tried the REUSEABLE system are **satisfied** or **very satisfied**



Source: Survey, population of Aarhus Municipality (n=1,039, participants), December 2024, Epinion



Ren By 2024

Undersøgelse af REUSEABLE
i Aarhus Kommune

Rapport – december 2024





Reusable cup return system in Lisbon

The original problem: glass



The secondary problem:
littered single-use packaging



The tertiary problem: littered
"reusable" packaging



The tertiary problem: littered
"reusable" packaging



The tertiary problem: littered
"reusable" packaging

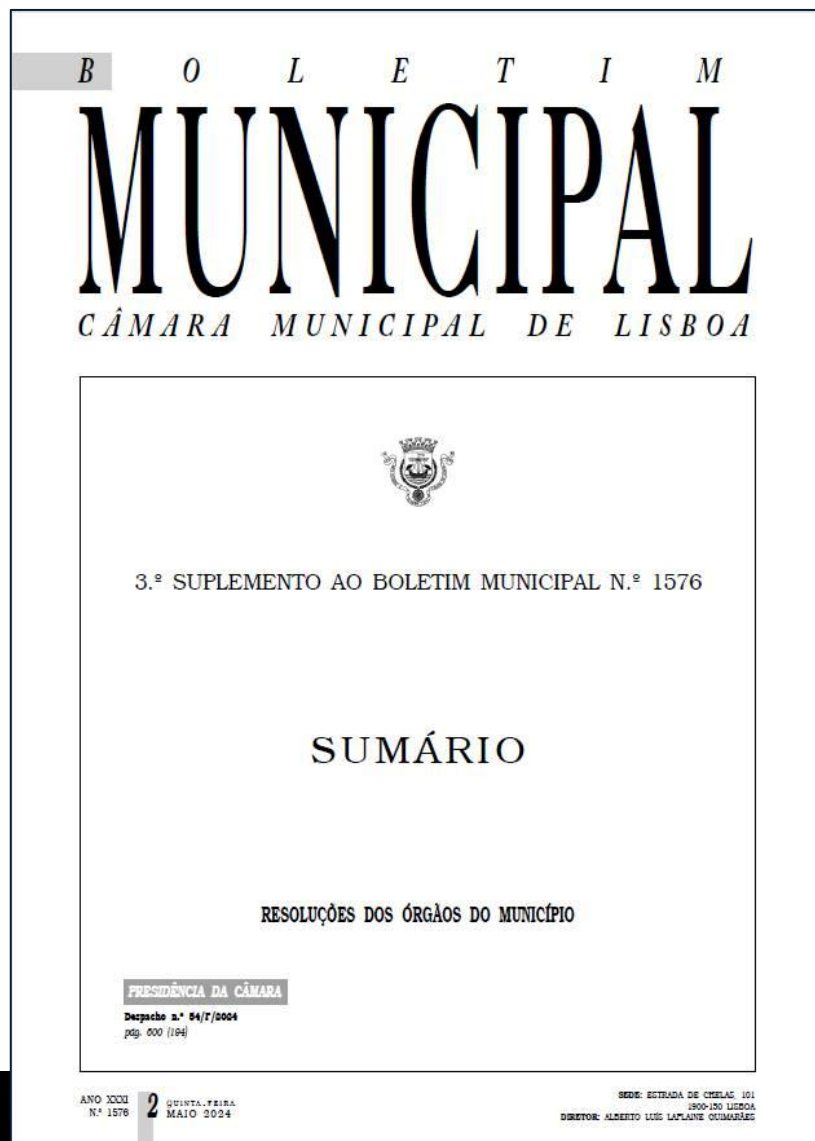




Regulatory framework

Regulation on Waste Management, Cleaning, and Urban Hygiene of Lisbon

2nd 2024



Lisbon City Council communicated May 2024 that as part of the regulation for waste management it is prohibited to serve, outside the establishment, products resulting from the sale and consumption of the same, in single-use or disposable plastic. Fines between 150 -15 000 euros are applicable.

De forma a concretizar as referidas responsabilidades, o artigo 73.º do RGRULHU, veio determinar novas regras para os estabelecimentos comerciais, nomeadamente de restauração e bebidas, quanto à limpeza diária das suas áreas confinantes e respetiva zona de influência e ainda quanto à obrigatoriedade de colocação de cinzeiros e equipamentos para deposição de resíduos produzidos pelos seus clientes.

O n.º 6 do artigo 73.º, determina ainda que «É proibido servir, para fora do estabelecimento, produtos provenientes da venda e consumo do mesmo, em plástico de utilização única ou descartável, nomeadamente copos», constituindo esta prática, contraordenação punível com coima entre 150 a 1500 euros, no caso de pessoas singulares, e entre 1000 a 15 000 euros, no caso de pessoas coletivas, nos termos previstos na alínea m) do n.º 1 do artigo 84.º do regulamento.

Considerando que as disposições regulamentares atrás referidas se encontram em vigor e que é urgente a concretização das citadas regras e responsabilidades quanto à limpeza diária das áreas confinantes dos estabelecimentos comerciais e respetivas zonas de influência assim como a proibição de plásticos de utilização única ou descartáveis, determino:

- Que sejam desencadeadas com efeito imediato e por um período de 60 dias, contados da data de publicação do presente Despacho no *Boletim Municipal*, as necessárias ações de sensibilização junto dos estabelecimentos comerciais por parte dos Serviços da higiene urbana do Município, de forma a reforçar a necessidade de cumprimento das disposições constantes no Regulamento de Gestão de Resíduos Urbanos, Limpeza e Higiene Urbana do Município de Lisboa, nomeadamente no seu artigo 73.º;
- Solicitar aos presidentes de todas as Juntas de Freguesia de Lisboa, que exerçam as competências respetivas previstas nos artigos 82.º e 84.º do Regulamento, em matéria de fiscalização e de contraordenações.

Unified Regime for Specific Waste Streams, Article 23 – Management Systems for Reusable Packaging



Decreto-Lei n.º 152-D/2017

Version from 2024-05-17

1 - Packagers who use reusable packaging must establish packaging reuse systems that allow the recovery and reuse of their packaging after being used by the end user, following the operational standards set forth in this article.

2 - The reusable packaging system for consumer products necessarily involves the collection of a deposit at the time of purchase, which can only be refunded upon the return of the used packaging by the consumer. The application of a deposit for packaging of other products is optional.

3 - For consumer products, the retailer is required to charge and refund the deposit mentioned in the previous paragraph, as well as ensure the collection of used packaging at the point of sale and store it under appropriate conditions. However, the retailer is not obligated to accept or store used packaging of types, formats, or brands of products that they do not sell.

4 - The deposit value is not subject to taxation and must:

- a) Encourage the return of the packaging;
- b) Be passed along the entire distribution chain up to the final consumer;
- c) Be itemized on the invoice for the sale of the packaged product in transactions with the final consumer;
- d) Be clearly identified on the packaging and/or on the medium used to indicate the product's selling price.

6 - Packagers and importers of products in reusable packaging are required to collect the packaging received and stored by the distributor or retailer within a timeframe agreed upon between the parties.

7 - Packagers who use reusable packaging must ensure the collection of packaging received and stored by the distributor or retailer within a timeframe agreed upon between the parties, which is appropriate for managing the available storage space.

Unified Regime for Specific Waste Streams, Article 23 – Management Systems for Reusable Packaging



Decreto-Lei n.º 152-D/2017

Version from 2024-05-17

8 - At the end of the return cycle, reusable packaging becomes waste, and the responsibility for managing the waste from reusable packaging lies with the respective packagers, unless an agreement is made with the waste producer to transfer this responsibility to them.

9 - For the purposes of the previous paragraph, packaging waste cannot be introduced into municipal waste collection systems.

10 - The responsibility outlined in paragraph 8 is extinguished in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 9 of the RGGR, upon a declaration of responsibility assumption by the entity to whom the packaging waste is delivered.

11 - Packagers that establish reuse systems must inform APA, I. P., DGAE, and, in the case of the specific flow of packaging and packaging waste, ERSAR about their operating conditions. They must complete the form made available by APA, I. P., on its website annually, by April 30 of the year following the reporting period.

13 - Reuse systems must ensure the take-back of all packaging placed on the market and may be subject to compensation mechanisms defined by ERSAR to compensate packaging and packaging waste management systems that take on the responsibility for waste management originating from the reuse system.

14 - Packagers that establish reuse systems are required to report to APA, I. P., through SIRER, the quantity of reusable packaging placed on the market for the first time each year, the number of rotations per year, and the amount of packaging collected for reuse in relation to the amount placed on the market. This information must be broken down by packaging category and material.

15 - APA, I. P., in coordination with ERSAR, may promote or require audits regarding the specific flow of packaging and packaging waste to verify the quality and accuracy of the information reported under the previous paragraph.

16 - In line with international best practices and to improve the environmental performance of packaging reuse systems, producers within the same sector should prioritize standardized packaging.

Collaboration agreement for the implementation of a return system for reusable cups



Stage 1 - June 2025

- 2 automatic return stations
- 2 system customers
- Qualification of washing partner
- 54 days in operation
- 14.000 cups circulated
- Return rate above 90%



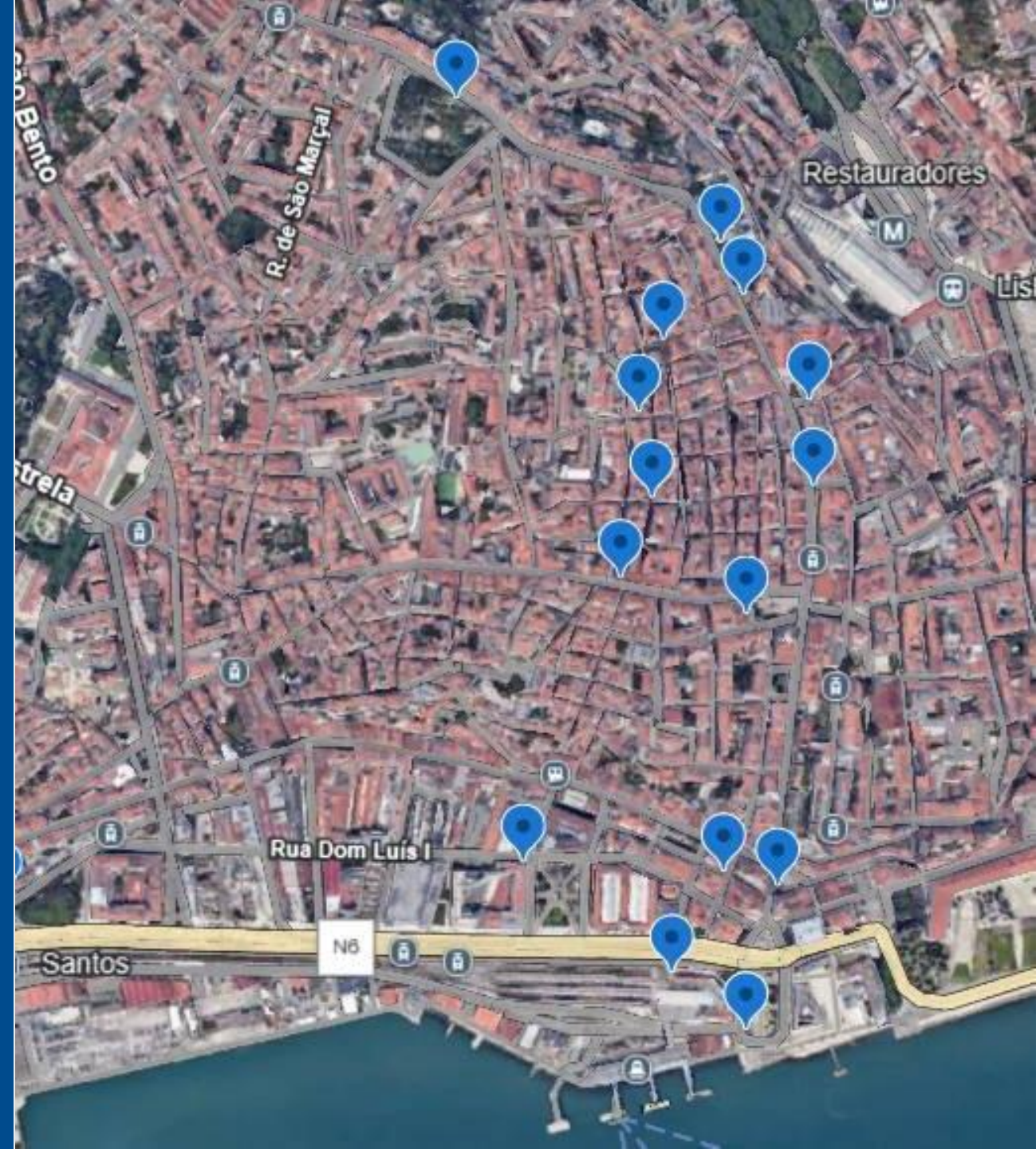
Stage 2 – November 2025

- Qualify sales partner
- Installation of “ambassador” machines
- Creation of “Copo Mais” brand



Stage 3 – June 2026

- 17 automatic return stations
- +300 system customers
- +3M circulations





TOMRA

www.tomra.com