Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022

This document outlines the scope and methodology principles for the collation of Britvic's key sustainability performance metrics as reported in the 2022 Annual Report. Our aim when reporting is to provide a transparent account of progress against our sustainability targets for interested stakeholders.

1. Boundary

We apply an operational control boundary and have detailed the scope of our reporting by metric in the table below. Franchise partners, contract packers and operations and sites where we do not have operational control are excluded from the scope of all performance indicators unless otherwise indicated. All business units (Great Britain, Brazil, Ireland and Britvic Teisseire International) are included within our reporting scope unless otherwise indicated. Our manufacturing sites are located in Great Britain, Ireland, France and Brazil. Please see britvic.com/about-us/where-we-operate for an overview of our operating locations.

We aim to fully integrate any acquired entities within our data collection, consolidation and reporting processes within the first year following acquisition where possible. In 2022, data includes Plenish which was acquired in May 2021.

2. Time period

Our 2022 reporting covers Britvic's financial year, i.e. 1 October 2021 – 30 September 2022 inclusive. We report on a monthly basis across all regions. There are therefore 12 reporting months in the financial year.

3. Assurance

Independent assurance over selected sustainability KPIs is provided by Ernst & Young LLP for 2022 reporting. Please see britvic.com/sustainability/sustainability-reports for previous Limited Assurance Statement.

4. Data sources and systems

Our objective is to gather and report reliable and robust data. Our data reporting systems are evolving, and we continue to work to align data recording and reporting methods across our business units. Data sources and systems for each sustainability metric are outlined in section 6.

5. Uncertainty and estimates

While we make every effort to capture all information as accurately as possible, it is neither feasible nor practical to measure all sustainability data with absolute certainty. For any data that is subsequently found to be materially in error following reporting or where conversion factors may have changed, then this will be clearly indicated, and the data restated for purposes of baselines and trend analysis.

6. Calculation methodology

See following table.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

(i) Healthier People metrics

Health
- Average calories per serve
- Percentage of portfolio with low or no calories

Safety
- Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate

Diversity
- Workforce gender balance
- Total employees
- Senior management
- Black, Asian and ethnically diverse employees in leadership

KPI	Calculation
Average calories per serve	**Scope:** All products sold across all markets globally. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection: Nutritional data is managed by internal systems in each business unit and is updated and maintained by the respective teams in each business unit. Nutritional information is taken as a snapshot at half year and at year end. Sales data is obtained from Group financial reporting systems for each half year. We use Alteryx to prepare the data for SAP Analytics Cloud (SAC) to consolidate for data visualisation and analysis. In Great Britain and Ireland, this preparation is automatic (with the exception of products that are sold in Great Britain but manufactured in France or 3rd parties – calorie data for these are maintained manually in an excel mapping table). Brazil and France in SAC are sourced from defined templates which are manually completed by the respective teams at each business unit. (ii) Assumptions Calories associated with our dilutable drinks are based on the dilution rate as stated on pack. (iii) Calculations • For each quarter, product sales volumes are multiplied by dilution rates to calculate total volume as consumed. • For each quarter, calories per litre from nutrition systems are multiplied by volumes as consumed to calculate total calories for each product SKU. These are then summed to get total calories consumed. • Total calories are divided by total volume as consumed (in litres) and then divided by four to reach average calories per serve (250ml). (iv) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Percentage of portfolio with low or no calories	**Scope:** All products sold across all markets globally. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection: Nutritional data is managed by internal systems in each business unit and is updated through new product development processes. Nutritional information is taken as a snapshot at half year and at year end. Sales data is obtained from Group financial reporting systems for each half year. (ii) Assumptions • Calories associated with our dilutable drinks are based on the dilution rate as stated on pack. (iii) Calculations • For each half year, product sales volumes are categorized based on the calorie content of their diluted volume. • All product volumes sold which are low/no calories – defined as having less than or equal to 20 calories / 100ml, are divided by the total volume sold to determine this KPI. (iv) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	**Scope:** All manufacturing sites, offices and owned warehouses in Great Britain, Ireland, France and Brazil. Reported data refers to employee safety only. **Definitions:** Accident – All safety injuries involving an employee as a result of Britvic work activities. This does not include near miss events (i.e. an incident with the potential to have caused injury that did not) and accidents during commuting. Lost Time Injury (LTI) – Any injury arising out of or in connection with Britvic work activities and results in the injured employee being absent from work for at least one day or one shift (excluding the day or shift of the accident) within 12 months of the accident. The count of lost days begins on the next calendar day after the incident, regardless of whether the person was scheduled to work. Hours worked – Total hours worked includes hours worked by all Britvic employees, whether on-site or off-site, including any 'overtime'. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection • Accident forms are completed following any safety incidents and managed by HSE coordinators at the sites. • Total accidents, LTIs and hours worked are reported by site HSE coordinators to Group on a monthly basis via a central data collection hub. • Hours worked are calculated by site HSE coordinators using number of employees and average contracted hours per day or similar appropriate estimations. (ii) Calculations • Accident frequency rate = $\frac{\text{Total accidents}}{\text{100,000 hours worked}}$ • Lost time injury frequency rate = $\frac{\text{Total lost time injuries}}{\text{100,000 hours worked}}$ (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Workforce gender balance (Total employees and senior management)	**Scope:** Employees across all business units as of 30 September 2022. **Definitions:** Total employees – This excludes temporary, contractor and agency staff. Senior management – Employees in Band D or above roles in Britvic's management hierarchy. Our France and Brazil business units use different role grading systems, and these are mapped to the Group Bands A-F system for comparability. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Gender information is supplied by employees during onboarding and maintained in HR systems. Extracts of total employees and senior management by gender as at the final day of the financial year are obtained from the systems. Data for employees based in Great Britain and Ireland are automatically pulled from live HR systems. Data for employees based in France and Brazil are manually uploaded to the HR Dashboard. Plenish and Aqua Libra Co employees are manually added to the final numbers until they are transitioned over to Britvic HR systems. (ii) Calculations Percentages of male and female employees are calculated for each category. (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Black, Asian and diverse employees in leadership	**Scope:** Employees across all business units as of 30 September 2022. **Definitions:** Total employees – This excludes temporary, contractor and agency staff. Leadership – Employees in Band D or above roles in Britvic's management hierarchy. Our France and Brazil business units use different role grading systems, and these are mapped to the Group Bands A-F system for comparability. Black, Asian and diverse employees – refers to all ethnic groups except White British and white non-British: this includes white English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, any other white background, other and also prefer not to say. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Diversity information is voluntarily disclosed by employees during onboarding and maintained in HR systems, if provided. Extracts of total employees and senior management by ethnicity as at the final day of the financial year are obtained from the systems. (ii) Calculations Percentages of Black, Asian and diverse employees in leadership are calculated for each category. (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

(ii) Healthier Planet metrics

Carbon

- Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions intensity (tCO_2e per production)
  - Location-based greenhouse gas emissions
  - Market-based greenhouse gas emissions
- Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e)
- Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e)
  - Location-based greenhouse gas emissions
  - Market-based greenhouse gas emissions
- Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e), consisting of:
  - Business travel
  - Electricity from refrigeration on customer sites;
  - Transmission and distribution losses;
  - Upstream emissions of purchased fuels, electricity, and heat
  - Logistics;
  - Waste treatment; and
  - Water supply

Energy

- Manufacturing energy ratio
- Percentage of manufacturing energy from renewables

Water

- Manufacturing water ratio

Waste/Packaging

- Percentage of waste to landfill
- Savings in weight of plastic primary packaging resulting from improved manufacturing processes in Great Britain and Ireland
- Total plastic used (Great Britain and Ireland)
- Percentage of plastic that is recyclable (Great Britain and Ireland)
- Average packaging per serve (Great Britain and Ireland)
- Percentage of rPET (Great Britain and Ireland)

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions intensity (tCO_2e per production) location-based and market-based	**Scope:** All manufacturing, office and warehouse sites where Britvic has operational control. Please note that the scope of Britvic's Healthier Planet emissions target focuses specifically on manufacturing sites, therefore reported emissions will be slightly lower for this KPI compared to our corporate emissions statement and our SECR disclosure. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Manufacturing site environmental data are collected on a monthly basis, with offices and warehouses collected quarterly. Fuel use data are entered directly into internal reporting systems by site quality, safety and environment managers, sourced from supplier invoices, or taken from meter readings where not received. Production volumes are obtained from internal reporting systems and converted to tonnes using an average specific gravity for the site where required. (ii) Calculations Market-based emissions intensity ratio = $\frac{\text{Total Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 (t)}}{\text{Thousand tonnes production}}$ Location-based emissions intensity ratio = $\frac{\text{Total Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2 (t)}}{\text{Thousand tonnes production}}$ (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e)	**Scope:** All manufacturing, office and warehouse sites where Britvic has operational control. Emissions sources include gaseous fuels, liquid fuels, refrigerant gases and company cars. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Manufacturing site environmental data are collected as per the data collection methodology above. Logs of all refrigerant gases topped up in owned equipment on customer sites are obtained from suppliers who manage this maintenance on our behalf. Company car mileage and vehicle size is extracted from our expenses systems. (ii) Assumptions In some cases, it is not possible to collect consumption data for offices, which are small or are shared-tenancy spaces. Offices for which data are available are used to calculate average emissions per m^2 floor area, which is then applied to any remaining office space. (iii) Calculations • Total kWh for each fuel type is multiplied by 2022 BEIS emission factors retrieved from the UK Governments' websites as well as IEA emission factors. • Total kilograms of refrigerant gases are multiplied by their associated global warming potential in the 2022 BEIS emission factors. As per BEIS Environmental Reporting Guidance, only Kyoto Protocol-regulated gases are included in emissions reporting. • Total mileage travelled by vehicle size for company car fleet is multiplied by the associated 2022 BEIS emission factors. • Emissions are calculated in tonnes of CO_2e. (iv) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e) **Location-based and market-based**	**Scope:** All manufacturing, office and warehouse sites where Britvic has operational control. All purchased heat & electricity consumed on site. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Manufacturing site environmental data are collected as per the scope above. (ii) Assumptions In some cases, it is not possible to collect consumption data for offices, particularly small, shared-tenancy spaces. Offices for which data are available are used to calculate average emissions per m^2 floor area, which is then applied to any remaining office space. (iii) Calculations **Location-based calculation:** • Total kWh for Great Britain is multiplied by the 2022 BEIS emission factors for UK electricity to calculate tonnes CO_2e. • International Energy Association (IEA) country-specific electricity emission factors are used for Ireland, France and Brazil (published factors refer tonnes CO_2e). **Combined heat and power plant:** Location-based emissions associated with our combined heat and power plant in Rugby are calculated in the following way: using the combined heat and power plant's monthly performance data indicating how much electricity and steam was produced, (received directly from a third-party operator), the values are multiplied by the 2022 BEIS emission factors. **Market-based calculation:** • Total kWh is multiplied by supplier-specific emission factors for each market, as published by our electricity suppliers. For all our manufacturing sites this is taken to be zero as our electricity purchased in 2021/22 was from 100% renewable sources. **CHP Plant**: Emissions associated with our combined heat and power plant in Rugby are calculated in the following way: the greenhouse gas emissions emitted from the burning of natural gas and diesel are calculated using BEIS 2022 emission factors. Then, using the combined heat and power plant's monthly performance data indicating how much electricity and steam was produced, (received directly from a third-party operator), the values are input into the greenhouse gas Protocol's 'allocation of greenhouse gas Emissions from a combined heat and power plant: Efficiency Method' calculator in order to determine monthly emission factors. These emission factors determine in what proportion the greenhouse gas emissions are allocated to heat and electricity. The calculator can be found here: https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools (iv) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e), consisting of: • **Business travel**	**Scope:** All business units. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Great Britain, Ireland and International: • Reports of total journeys and kilometres travelled by air travel class are obtained from the corporate travel provider. • Expensed business travel data is used to obtain mileage for car travel and expensed monetary amount for rail travel is converted to distance travelled using a standard value for distance/km. • Numbers of nights stayed in hotels by country are obtained from the corporate travel provider. • Taxis and hire cars are excluded from Great Britain, Ireland and International analysis as are private cars from Brazil. France: • Reports of carbon from air, rail and rental car travel are obtained from the corporate travel providers. • Numbers of nights stayed in hotels by country are obtained from the corporate travel providers. Brazil: • Reports of total journeys and destinations by air travel are obtained from the corporate travel provider. • Numbers of nights stayed in hotels by country are obtained from the corporate travel provider. (ii) Calculations • Kilometres travelled (car, flights and rail) are multiplied by BEIS 2022 emission factors for travel to calculate tonnes CO_2e. • Number of nights in hotels in each country is multiplied by the associated BEIS 2022 emission factor. Where country factors are not available, an average was taken for the region and applied. (ii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e), consisting of: • **Electricity from refrigeration on customer sites**	**Scope:** All owned refrigeration/vending equipment on customer sites. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection A report of all equipment located on customer sites was run from internal systems as at the end of Q4. Data on electricity consumption per unit type is recorded as per manufacture specifications. (ii) Assumptions It is assumed that all equipment is running 24 hours a day every day of the year. (iii) Calculations • Total electricity consumption per unit type per day is multiplied by the number of days in the reporting period and also by the number of units in place on customer sites on the snapshot date. • Total electricity consumption in the reporting periods is summed to get the full year. • Total kWh for equipment in Great Britain is multiplied by the 2022 BEIS emission factors for UK electricity to calculate tonnes CO_2e. International Energy Association (IEA) country-specific electricity emission factor is used for Ireland equipment. (iv) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e), consisting of: • **Transmission and distribution losses;** • **Upstream emissions of purchased fuels, electricity, and heat;** • **Waste treatment; and** • **Water supply**	**Scope:** Great Britain, Ireland, France and Brazil manufacturing sites. Waste data also include any construction/development projects ongoing on sites and waste from Great Britain offices. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Manufacturing water, waste, electricity and purchased fuel data are collected as per the scope below. Additional waste data for Great Britain construction/development projects and offices is provided by our waste contractor. (ii) Calculations • Total Scope 3 emissions from water: Total water consumed is multiplied by the 2022 BEIS emission factor for water supply to calculate tonnes CO_2e. • Total Scope 3 emissions from waste: Waste stream and final destination volumes are multiplied by the appropriate BEIS 2022 emission factors to calculate tonnes CO_2e. • Total Scope 3 emissions from transmission and distribution losses: Total electricity consumed is multiplied by the 2022 BEIS emission factors for transmission and distribution losses to calculate tonnes CO_2e. • Total Scope 3 emissions for upstream emissions of purchased fuels, electricity and heat: Total electricity, fuels, and heat & steam consumed is multiplied by the 2021 BEIS and IEA emission factors for upstream emissions to calculate tonnes of CO_2e. The 2022 IEA emission factors were not available at the time of publication. The 2021 IEA emission factors were retained for 2022 reporting. (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e), consisting of: • **Logistics**	**Scope:** Primary logistics for all business units excluding International. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection • Great Britain, Ireland & Brazil: Logistics journey logs and vehicle type are obtained from third-party suppliers and distances are applied to calculate mileage travelled. • France: Kilometres travelled, and vehicle type are obtained from logistics suppliers. (ii) Calculations Kilometres travelled or fuel consumed are multiplied by BEIS 2022 emission factors for travel to calculate tonnes CO_2e. (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Manufacturing energy ratio	**Scope:** Great Britain, Ireland, France and Brazil manufacturing sites. Energy sources include natural gas, LPG, diesel, fuel oil, biomass and electricity. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Manufacturing site environmental data are collected as per the scope above. (ii) Calculations Manufacturing energy ratio: $= \frac{\text{Total energy consumption (kWh)}}{\text{Total production (tonnes)}}$ (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Percentage of manufacturing energy from renewables	**Scope:** Great Britain, Ireland, France and Brazil manufacturing sites. Renewable energy sources include biomass and purchased electricity from renewable generation. Non-renewable energy sources include natural gas, LPG, diesel, fuel oil and purchased electricity from non-renewable generation. **Definitions:** Renewable – The International Energy Agency defines renewable energy as "energy that is derived from natural processes (e.g. sunlight and wind) that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed". Whilst low carbon, electricity generated from nuclear power is not considered to be renewable for this KPI. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Energy data are collected as per the metrics above. For purchased electricity, contractual information and externally published percentages of renewable generation by our suppliers are used. (ii) Calculations Percentage of energy from renewable sources: = $\frac{\text{Total energy consumed from renewable sources (kWh) x100}}{\text{Total energy consumption (kWh)}}$ (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Manufacturing water ratio	**Scope:** Great Britain, Ireland, France and Brazil manufacturing sites. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Manufacturing site environmental data are collected as per the scope above. Each site collects information regarding water via monthly meter recordings and invoices. (ii) Calculations • Manufacturing water ratio: = $\frac{\text{Total water consumption (m}^3\text{)}}{\text{Total production (tonnes)}}$ (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Percentage of waste to landfill	**Scope:** Great Britain, Ireland, France and Brazil manufacturing operations. Data excludes any construction/development projects on these sites. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Manufacturing site environmental data are collected as per the scope above. (ii) Calculations • Percentage of waste to landfill = $\frac{100\% - \text{Total waste sent to landfill} \times 100}{\text{Total waste generated}}$ (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Savings in weight of plastic primary packaging resulting from improved manufacturing processes in Great Britain and Ireland (GB&I)	**Scope:** All primary plastic packaging manufactured for the Great Britain and Ireland market during financial year 2022, including by co-packers and in other business units (i.e. Britvic's Ireland and France manufacturing operations) in financial year 2022 following a weight saving up to one year since implementation. **Definitions:** Primary packaging – This refers to the unit taken home by the consumer, i.e. bottle, label/sleeve, closure and multipacks. All other packaging used to store and transport the consumer unit are considered secondary and tertiary packaging. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Packaging specifications are maintained within a database by the technical team and production volumes from each of our manufacturing lines across GB&I are obtained from our ERP system. (ii) Calculations The difference in weight of primary packaging components are calculated and multiplied by the total units of that product manufactured on our packaging lines during financial year 2022 after the weight savings, which are considered for up to 12 months since implementation. (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Total plastic used in GB&I	**Scope:** All plastic packaging (primary, secondary, and tertiary) manufactured for the Great Britain and Ireland market during the current reporting year, including by co-packers and in other business units (i.e. Britvic's Ireland and France manufacturing operations). Any plastic used in trade display units is excluded. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Packaging characteristics are maintained in the material master in SAP to provide technical specifications and weights. The total of all packaging materials across all manufactured products and co-pack purchases collated in our ERP systems. (ii) Calculations Sum of total plastic used in Great Britain and Ireland. (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.
Percentage of plastic that is recyclable in GB&I	**Scope:** All plastic packaging (primary, secondary, and tertiary) manufactured for the Great Britain and Ireland market during 2022, including by co-packers and in other business units (i.e. Britvic's Ireland and France manufacturing operations). Any reusable tertiary plastic used in trade display units is excluded. **Definitions:** Recyclable – WRAP Recycling Guidelines (version 2.1 - amended October 2021) were used to guide whether each product is recyclable. Where there were areas of uncertainty (e.g. because the material was technically recyclable but current recycling infrastructure does not allow for recycling in some areas of the country), a conservative approach was taken, i.e. to state not recyclable. **Methodology:** (i) Data collection Packaging characteristics are maintained in the material master in SAP to provide technical specifications and weights. The total of all packaging materials across all manufactured products and co-pack purchases collated in our ERP systems. (ii) Calculations • Total Weight of Packaging: The total volume of packaging used multiplied by the weight for each packaging item. • Percentage that is Recyclable: Total weight of packaging that is defined as recyclable on the packaging item divided by the total weight of packaging. (iii) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Average packaging per serve	**Scope:** All primary packaging manufactured for the Great Britain and Ireland markets during 2022, including by co-packers and in other business units (i.e. Britvic's Ireland & France manufacturing operations). This includes can, glass, bag-in-box and plastic packaging formats. **Definitions:** Primary packaging – Britvic reviewed our definition of primary packaging back in 2021 to align with the evolving external environment and peer reporting. Primary packaging refers to any packaging that reaches the consumer, i.e. bottle, label/sleeve, closure and any multipack packaging. All additional packaging related to cases and pallets is considered secondary and tertiary. **Methodology:** (iv) Data collection Packaging characteristics are maintained in the material master in SAP to provide technical specifications and weights. The total of all packaging materials across all manufactured products and co-pack purchases collated in our ERP systems. Production volumes of SKU's is collated for all manufactured products and purchase volumes for all Co-Pack products. Dilution rates are obtained from internal ERP systems for each product. (v) Calculations • SKU production volumes (litres) are multiplied by dilution rates to calculate total volume as consumed and divided by four to get total number of 250ml servings. • The total weight of primary packaging received by the manufacturing sites, co-packers and other business units to service the Great Britain and Ireland markets during financial year 2022. • Average packaging per serve = $\frac{\text{Total primary packaging (grams)}}{\text{Total number of servings}}$ (vi) Verification Data are independently assured by Ernst & Young LLP.

Britvic Sustainability Metrics: Basis of Reporting 2022 continued

6. Calculation methodology continued

KPI	Calculation
Share of volume sold in 2022 by product packaging material (Great Britain and Ireland and total plc)	**Scope:** All products sold in Great Britain and Ireland and across the total plc split by product packaging material. **Definition:** Product Packaging Material – the packaging material of the individual unit of product; for instance a J2O glass bottle is defined as glass despite there being a metal cap and card on the multipack varieties. Products sold in aluminium cans are captured as cans rather than split by can and any plastic shrink wrapping on multipack varieties. **Methodology** (i) Data collection Sales data is obtained from Group financial reporting systems at year end. This is split by product and market to allow for analysis. Each product is allocated one of the five major packaging types based on the product name. (ii) Calculations Volume of product sold split by product packaging material: = $\frac{\text{Total litres sold of each packaging material x100}}{\text{Total litres sold}}$ (iii) Verification Data are verified internally for accuracy.
Percentage of rPET (GB&I)	**Scope:** rPET content in all plastic bottles manufactured for the Great Britain and Ireland market at the end of financial year 2022. **Definition:** rPET – plastics recycled from post- consumer packaging (recycled polyethylene terephthalate, or 'rPET'. **Methodology** (i) Data collection Packaging characteristics are maintained in the material master in SAP to provide technical specifications and weights. The total of all packaging materials across all manufactured products and co-pack purchases collated in our ERP systems. (ii) Calculations Recycled rPET content: = $\frac{\text{Total weight of recycled content x100}}{\text{Total weight of PET bottles}}$ (iii) Verification Data are verified internally for accuracy.