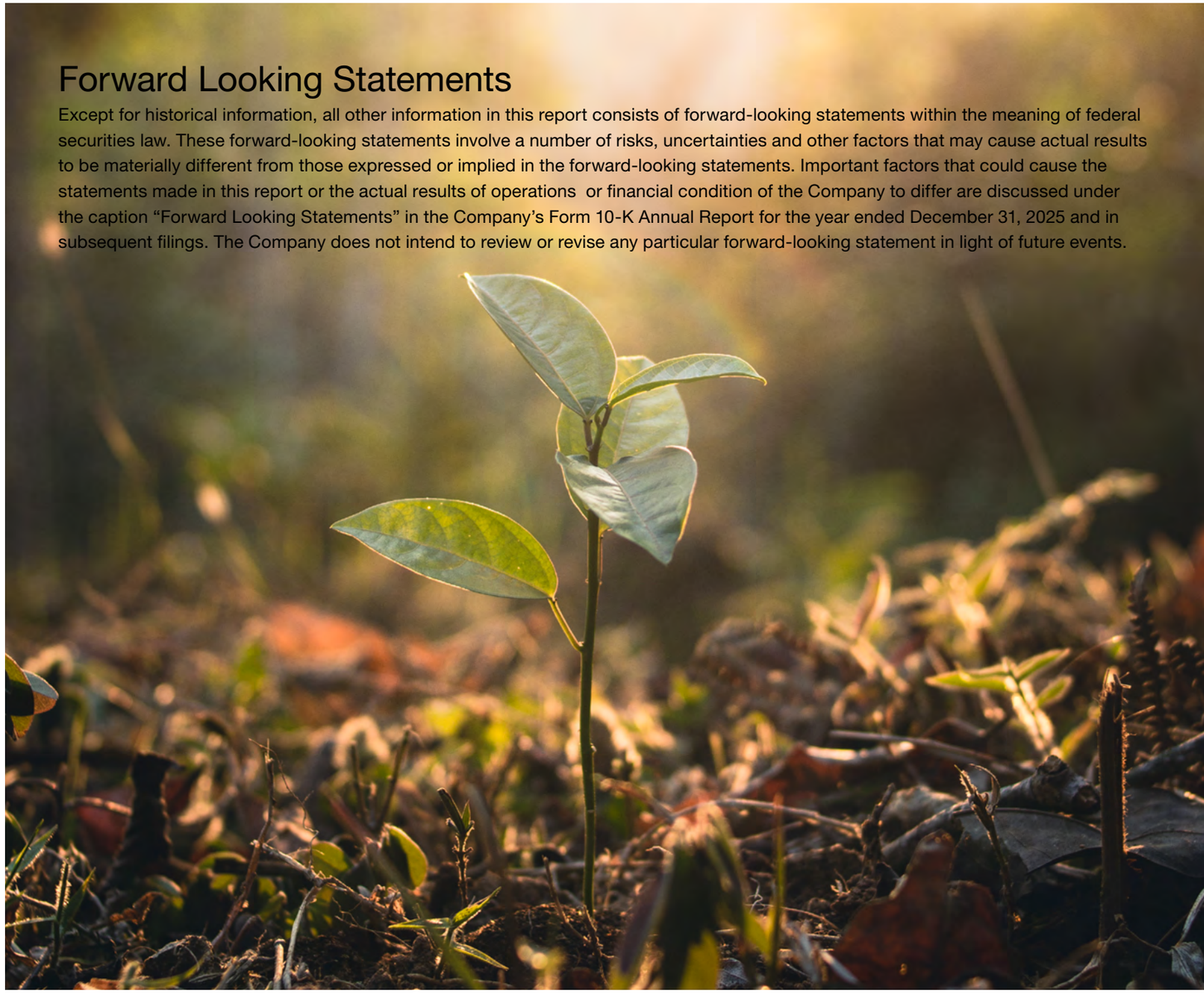

CROWN
Brand-Building Packaging™
Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures, TNFD
Crown Holdings, Inc.

Contents



Forward Looking Statements

Except for historical information, all other information in this report consists of forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities law. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause the statements made in this report or the actual results of operations or financial condition of the Company to differ are discussed under the caption "Forward Looking Statements" in the Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 and in subsequent filings. The Company does not intend to review or revise any particular forward-looking statement in light of future events.

Cover Photo by Artur Luczka on Unsplash

Acronyms

ASI	Aluminium Stewardship Initiative
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CH_4	Methane
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
COB	Chairman of Board
EHS	Environment, Health, and Safety
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
ESRS	European Sustainability Reporting Standards
EUDR	European Union Deforestation Regulation
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
IBAT	Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
IPBES	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KBA	Key Biodiversity Area
LEAP	Locate–Evaluate–Assess–Prepare
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification
PM 10.0	Particulate Matter with a diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometers
RCP2.6	Representative Concentration Pathway 2.6
RCP8.5	Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative
SBTN	Science Based Targets Network
SFI	Sustainable Forestry Initiative
SO_x	Sulfur Oxides
SSP	Shared Socioeconomic Pathway
STAR-R	Species Threat Abatement and Restoration – Risk
STAR-T	Species Threat Abatement and Restoration – Target
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
TNFD	Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WRI	World Resources Institute

Introduction

Executive Summary

In 2020, Crown launched the **Twenty**by**30**™ sustainability program that includes measurable sustainability goals to be completed by or before the end of 2030. As we know that our business depends on many natural assets, we have continuously strengthened our biodiversity commitments and worked to make changes in how we utilize and save water, energy and other natural resources interconnected with biodiversity.

As an early adopter of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), this year marks our first formal disclosure of nature-related risks, opportunities, governance, and strategy across our business and value chain. Our decision to align with the TNFD reflects both our commitment to transparency and our recognition that long-term business resilience depends on the health of the ecosystems on which our industry relies. We chose to be early adopters because biodiversity is becoming central to sustainability and TNFD is the dominant biodiversity framework.

We have applied the TNFD's LEAP approach, Locate, Evaluate, Assess, and Prepare, to understand how our activities, products, and supply relationships interact with nature across priority geographies. This work builds on our established sustainability program, which has long focused on climate and water stewardship, and is informed by the data, processes, and controls developed through our reporting to CDP and alignment with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, as well as several other tools such as IBAT (Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool).

As a metal packaging company, we are conscious of the potential ecosystem impacts associated with upstream raw material extraction and processing, as well as opportunities to contribute positively through circularity, recycling performance, and responsible procurement. Through this report, we describe how we are strengthening governance, integrating nature-related considerations into strategy and risk management, and identifying actions that can reduce negative impacts for communities and supply chains while minimizing risk to our business.

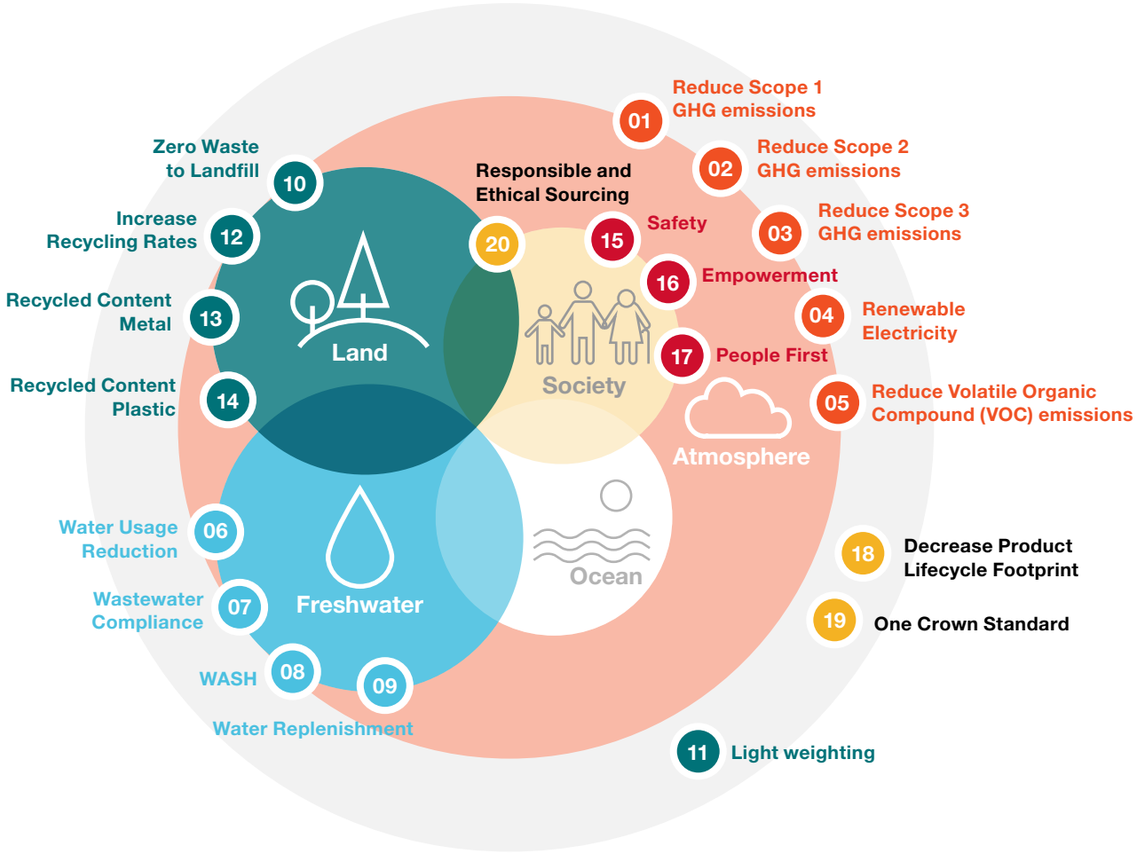
This first TNFD-aligned disclosure represents a foundation for continuous improvement. We will continue to refine our understanding of nature dependencies and impacts, deepen engagement with suppliers and partners, and develop measurable objectives that support both business performance and the protection and restoration of nature.

This report builds upon the work of Crown's reporting of the Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) since 2021. Our latest TCFD report is available on our website.

Twentyby**30**™

Accelerating Sustainability

Twentyby**30**™ is an ambitious program addressing the most pressing sustainability issues of our time. Many of these goals closely relate to the objectives of TNFD, including science-based Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission target reductions and water stewardship goals.



Disclosure Summary

	Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Metrics & Targets
Executive Summary	Crown actively evaluates how its operations and supply chain interact with climate and nature—from identifying ecosystem related risks and impacts to integrating these insights into sourcing and operational decisions—and leverages opportunities to strengthen environmental stewardship wherever feasible. Our leadership maintains oversight responsibilities of the **Twenty**by**30**™ goals. Governance processes integrate risk evaluation into the Enterprise Risk Management framework, financial or strategic thresholds escalated to the CEO and, when necessary, the Board.	Crown has identified key nature-related dependencies and risks, and opportunities. Its focus has primarily been climate protection, water stress reduction, and biodiversity consideration across global operations, with vulnerabilities at sites guiding investments for the achievement of its long-term operational and financial resilience.	Crown employs a comprehensive process to identify, assess, and prioritize nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across its operations and value chain, guided by a Double Materiality framework covering both impact and financial perspectives. These processes are embedded into the company's Enterprise Risk Management framework, ensuring that environmental risks with potential financial or strategic implications are escalated to senior leadership for oversight and action.	Crown tracks nature-related performance using a comprehensive set of metrics covering biodiversity, water, emissions, waste, renewable energy, and material procurement, aligned with its sustainability strategy.
Disclosure	*Describe the board's oversight of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.*	*Describe the nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium and long term.*	*Describe the organization's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritizing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its direct operations.*	*Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess and manage material nature-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.*
	Board Oversight p 3 Crown CDP Section 4.1 GRI 2-9, 2-12, 2-17	Top Risks & Opportunities p 7 Crown CDP Section 2.1 GRI 3-3, 2-24	Direct Operations p 11 Crown CDP Section 2 GRI 3-1, 3-3	Metrics & Targets p 14
	Describe management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities	*Describe the effect nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities have had on the organization's business model, value chain, strategy and financial planning, as well as any transition plans or analysis in place.*	*Describe the organization's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritizing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its upstream and downstream value chain(s).*	*Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess and manage dependencies and impacts on nature.*
	Management Oversight p 4 Crown CDP Section 4.3 GRI 2-12, 2-13, 2-14	Top Risks & Opportunities p 7 Crown CDP Section 3	Crown CDP Section 2.2 Upstream and Downstream Value chain p 13 GRI 2-6, 2-24, 2-29	Metrics & Targets p 14
	Describe the organisation's human rights policies and engagement activities, and oversight by the board and management, with respect to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, affected and other stakeholders, in the organization's assessment of, and response to, nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	*Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy to nature-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration different scenarios.*	*Describe the organization's processes for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.*	*Describe the targets and goals used by the organisation to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and its performance against*
		Risk Analysis p 9 Crown CDP Section 5.1	Managing Nature-Related Dependencies, Impacts, Risks and Opportunities p 11 Crown CDP Section 2.2	Metrics & Targets p 14 2025 Sustainability Report (**Twenty**by**30**™ Progress)
	Human Rights Policies and Engagement p 5 GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-25, 205-1	*Disclose the locations of assets and/or activities in the organization's direct operations and, where possible, upstream and downstream value chain(s) that meet the criteria for priority locations.*	*Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring nature-related risks are integrated into and inform the organization's overall risk management processes.*	
		Priority Locations p 9 Crown CDP Section 2.3	Risk & Impact Management p 11 Crown CDP Section 2.2 GRI 2-24	

Governance

Processes, controls and procedures used to monitor and manage nature-related issues

GOVERNANCE:

a. Describe the board's oversight of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.

b. Describe management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.

c. Describe the organization's human rights policies and engagement activities, and oversight by the board and management, with respect to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, affected and other stakeholders, in the organization's assessment of, and response to, nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.

Crown manages nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and capitalizes on opportunities whenever possible. Our leaders maintain oversight of responsibilities and encourage all employees to contribute to combating nature related change and all aspects of Crown's sustainability journey. The Board and management engage with key internal and external stakeholders. Our Vice President – Global Sustainability & External Affairs reports to the Board and its committees regarding nature with a focus on climate and water. The Board and its committees provide the review and input described in the Company's governing documents.

Board Oversight

Further details are available in our Company's committee charters on our website:

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter
Audit Committee Charter

Board of Directors

- Crown's Board of Directors has oversight of risks and opportunities. Specific responsibilities are delegated as appropriate

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

- Responsible for decision-making around sustainability-related policies
- Periodically reviews and assesses Crown's sustainability and climate-related policies and programs in place to support the Company's goals and practices
- Reviews management's stakeholder engagement strategy related to Sustainability and make recommendations regarding sustainable growth

The Audit Committee

- Responsible for reviewing the Company's nature and other sustainability-related disclosures, reports and audits
- Reviews management's assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of applicable internal controls relating to sustainability reporting
- Reviews management's assessment and measurement of the Company's progress toward achieving its sustainability-related goals and objectives, including the pace of such progress and the Company's performance with respect to key sustainability metrics, such as the goals of the **Twenty**by**30**™ program

President and Chief Executive Officer

- Responsible for overall oversight of the Company's strategy toward Sustainability stewardship issues
- Supports the **Twenty**by**30**™ sustainability program as the executive leader

Management Oversight

Crown assigns responsibilities for assessing and managing dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities to senior management or dedicated management committees, ensuring these roles are integrated into core business decision-making processes.

Crown's management regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the Company's emission and water reduction initiatives and biodiversity efforts related to the products we produce and sell. Any major plans of action are reviewed and guided by the CEO. Improvement will include integrating enhanced risk management and reporting practices to address nature-related financial risks.

Crown's strategy around nature-related risks and opportunities covers products and services, upstream/downstream value chain, investments in R&D, and operations. The evaluation process involves leveraging the Risk Management team, executive leaders, and relevant Crown subject matter experts. These groups are tasked with assessing relevant risks, opportunities, dependencies, and impacts, including those related to climate change and water adaptation and mitigation activities, and determining what impacts to our overall strategy areas these risks either influence or have potential to influence in the future.

Vice President, Global Sustainability & External Affairs

- Leads sustainability initiatives and drives accountability and performance in meeting associated goals
- Identifies and implements innovative ways to manage operational risks and opportunities related to climate change and nature
- Regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the Company's emission reductions, water reductions and non-deforestation related initiatives, and evaluation of other major capital expenditures

Corporate Governance & Sustainability Committee

- Consistent with the strategy set by the Board and its committees, makes strategic decisions related to sustainability throughout various functions of the organization
- Chaired by the Vice President, Global Sustainability and External Affairs

Other members of the committee include:

- CFO
- COO
- Corporate Affairs
- Research and Development
- Procurement
- Human Resources
- Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS)
- Risk Management
- Legal
- Regulatory

Division Management Teams

- Regional operating divisions manage sustainability on a site-level and work closely to report details to the corporate sustainability team to validate and measure progress
- Engineers and plant personnel continuously seek improvements to drive operational efficiency while reducing emissions, water usage and preserving resources to build resilience within the Company and create positive financial impact
- At least 50% of Research & Development efforts are dedicated to sustainability by designing products with lower carbon footprints, working with supply chain partners, and optimizing processes
- Leaders include aspects of the **Twenty**by**30**™ goals in annual Key Performance Indicators and aim to align any site-specific goals with overall business strategy
- Teams collaborate with suppliers and customers to assess and respond to impacts, risks, and opportunities throughout the supply chain with activities such as reporting emissions, participating in sustainability programs, and advocating for policy to support circularity
- Employees champion for local on-the-ground sustainability efforts in the communities in which we operate

Corporate Sustainability, Regulatory, External Affairs Team

A global team dedicated to the Company's sustainability efforts that report to the Vice President.

- Manages the **Twenty**by**30**™ Program
- Collects and analyzes company-wide data
- Drives operational efficiency improvements
- Manages a sustainability CAPEX budget
- Reports externally to provide transparency and compliance
- Partners with customers, suppliers, industry groups and government bodies
- Monitors global legislation and regulations related to climate and environmental disclosures, product recycling regulations and chemical safety

Risk Management Team

- Assesses, elevates and appropriately assigns risks, including climate and nature-related risk, to be addressed and mitigated at an operational level by designated teams within the Company
- Where appropriate, elevates risks directly to the CEO, who determines whether further evaluation by the Board is necessary
- Embeds process into the Company's enterprise risk management framework, ensuring that environmental risks with potential financial or strategic implications are escalated to senior leadership for oversight and action

Sourcing Teams

- Work with suppliers and explore options to expand circularity efforts
- Manage suppliers for responsible sourcing and prioritize sourcing from aluminum rolling mills certified to the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI)
- Monitor regulatory developments relevant to our operations. For example, 2026 entry into force of the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)
- Manage impacts of forest-related upstream risks through procurement of paper that is certified through certification schemes such as Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification PEFC), and engage with suppliers to mitigate risk in the supply chain

Human Rights Policies and Engagement

Through sound governance, comprehensive policies, and community-impact activities, we demonstrate respect for human rights and accountability to our stakeholders and all people. Crown's policies and stakeholder engagement practices provide the social governance foundation for its assessment and response to nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.

Crown's Human Rights Policy, informed by internationally recognized standards established by organizations such as the United Nations and International Labour Organization (ILO), and the relevant legislation in each country in which we operate, aims to maintain the highest standards of ethics.

We are committed to promoting these principles beyond our organization through additional policies including Crown's Supplier Code of Conduct, Responsible and Ethical Sourcing Policy, and Conflict Minerals Policy. Together, these policies help address nature-related risks across our value chain by setting clear expectations for responsible resource use, protection of biodiversity, respect for water resources, and avoidance of sourcing practices associated with deforestation, ecosystem degradation, or human rights and environmental harm. Crown's Environmental Sustainability Policy and Water Policy further demonstrate our commitment to stewardship of natural resources by guiding actions to reduce environmental impacts, mitigate risks related to climate change and water scarcity, and promote the sustainable management of land, water, and materials. These policies support resilience for our operations, employees, and the communities in which we operate globally, while helping to identify, prevent, and manage nature-related risks that could affect ecosystems, supply continuity, and long-term business performance. These policies are governed and reviewed regularly by management to maintain relevancy. The Board has general oversight on related activities. They apply to all Crown employees, third-party contractors, and supply chain partners as appropriate.

Strong policy serves as the basis for the responsible interaction we have with stakeholders. From choosing rigorous and recognized industry-leading certifications for sourcing materials to providing customers with a high-quality product for safe access to nutritious food, we strive for excellence throughout our operations and value chain. All relevant stakeholders in the community, including any Indigenous People, are considered during site-specific risk assessments at our operating locations to understand whether our business dependencies disrupt their land or ecosystems. We are committed to respecting, and when necessary protecting, fundamental human rights of all stakeholders. For example, recognizing water as a fundamental right, the components of the Resource Efficiency pillar of our **Twenty**by**30**™ program demonstrate the Company's commitment to operate in such a way that respects the environment and people through reducing dependency of water in operations, complying with wastewater standards, and replenishing resources.

Crown's whistleblower hotline can be used to report any violations or negative nature-related community impacts. Further details on Crown's Human Rights policy can be found here.

Strategy

Integrating nature-related risks and opportunities into overall business strategy, ensuring alignment with long-term objectives for resilience, regulatory compliance, and sustainable value creation

STRATEGY

a. Describe the nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium and long term.

b. Describe the effect nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities have had on the organization's business model, value chain, strategy and financial planning, as well as any transition plans or analysis in place.

c. Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy to nature-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration different scenarios.

d. Disclose the locations of assets and/or activities in the organization's direct operations and, where possible, upstream and downstream value chain(s) that meet the criteria for priority locations.

Effects and Analysis of Nature-related Impacts, Risks and Opportunities

While our operations have nature-related dependencies and impacts, through water use, energy consumption, raw-material extraction and VOC emissions, the metal packaging and transit-packaging solutions we manufacture generate important system-level benefits by keeping valuable materials in circulation and helping prevent waste of food, beverages and other goods. Our nature strategy is therefore focused both on minimizing our operational impacts on ecosystem services and on advancing the contribution our products make to a more circular, resource-efficient economy. By enabling materials to remain in continuous use, our packaging solutions help reduce dependence on finite natural resources.

Crown conducted a comprehensive assessment of our dependencies and impacts using TNFD's LEAP approach. ENCORE (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure) confirmed that the metal products manufacturing sector has high dependency on water availability and water management services, and climate regulation, meaning the natural ability of ecosystems to stabilize local climate conditions. WRI Aqueduct analysis revealed that some of our plants are located in regions exposed to medium or high-water stress, requiring long-term water stewardship planning. IBAT screening highlighted that none of our facilities are located within protected areas, though a few are within 10 km of biodiversity-sensitive zones, requiring enhanced monitoring and mitigation measures.

Key nature-related impacts from our operations include water withdrawal, GHG emissions and other air emissions (VOCs), and waste generation from our operations. However, our industry stands out for the extremely high value of its circularity pathway: scrap generated in production is reused, aluminum and steel are fully recyclable, and metal packaging enjoys high recycling rates in many jurisdictions. Through product lifecycle assessments (LCAs), we quantify the positive nature-related outcomes of increasing recycled content, optimizing lightweighting, and improving energy efficiency.

Crown conducted a double materiality assessment covering both its direct operations and the broader value chain. Risks and opportunities can arise in the short, medium, or long-term and can arise from impacts and dependencies. More details are on the Materiality page on our website. Biodiversity and nature-related impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs) were considered under this framework.

Twentyby30™

Accelerating Sustainability

Our strategic response to nature-related risks and opportunities is deeply rooted in our **Twenty**by**30**™ Sustainability Program:

Climate Action & Circularity

Our efforts to reduce energy consumption and support the transition to clean energy also support minimized risk and greater opportunity related to nature. Through collaboration with our value-chain partners, we aim to enhance collection systems and as a result expand the use of recycled aluminum and steel and other secondary raw materials. These initiatives significantly reduce demand for primary raw materials, thereby lowering land-use change, water consumption, and biodiversity pressures. We also aim for zero waste to landfill by reducing waste at the source, prioritizing recycling, composting and waste-to-energy, and collaborating with suppliers to minimize waste across the value chain. Our operations and R&D teams also strive to develop lightweight packaging and transit-packaging solutions that reduce metal use while maintaining product performance.

Water Stewardship

Our water strategy aims to reduce water withdrawal by 30% over the decade and improve resilience in stressed basins. We prioritize investments in water recycling, optimized wastewater treatment, new cooling systems, innovative washer chemicals and leak elimination. The Resource Efficiency pillar also includes an objective to partner with NGOs to implement reforestation and watersheds replenishment projects in the very high stressed watersheds where our beverage can making operations are located.

Responsible Sourcing & Chemical Safety

Crown also manages nature-related risks through its responsible sourcing strategy for aluminum, tinplate, paper, and other critical materials. The Responsible and Ethical Sourcing Policy prioritizes suppliers with strong environmental management practices. Certifications from the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI) provide independent assurance that raw materials are sourced and produced in ways that minimize impacts on land, water, and ecosystems. For our paper-based transit packaging business, we work to source recycled raw materials or materials certified by organizations such as the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). We also aim to minimize the environmental impacts of our products throughout their entire lifecycle and take action to phase out chemicals of concern and scale water-based and solvent-free coatings.

Our scenario analysis, consistent with TNFD and climate-aligned pathways, shows our business model remains resilient under increased regulatory scrutiny, tighter water availability, and stronger circular economy policies such as the EU Packaging & Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR). In fact, metal packaging is advantaged in most scenarios due to its recyclability and value in closed-loop material systems.

Crown has conducted verified Lifecycle Assessment (LCA) studies for beverage cans from Asia, Mexico, and Brazil and other LCA studies for beverage cans and transit packaging products from Europe and USA. These studies have provided information across the supply chain and regional level on impacts to ecosystems and biodiversity. Conducting scenario analysis based on recycled content has shown that with an increase in the recycled content of aluminum, there are significant reductions in the impacts associated with several of the midpoint impact categories, and a reduction in other categories. The impact categories studied included Global Warming, Fossil Resource Scarcity, Freshwater Ecotoxicity, Freshwater Eutrophication, Ecosystem Damage, Ozone Formation, Land Use and Land Occupation, Marine Eutrophication, Marine Resource scarcity, Resource Use Minerals and Metals, Particulate Matter Formation, Terrestrial Acidification, Water Consumption, and Terrestrial Eutrophication.

These findings are significant and align with Crown's efforts at supporting recycling efforts of used beverage cans (UBC) and increasing the recycled content of procured aluminum.

Climate Action Strategy

Crown recognizes that corporate action to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will have a significant impact on the fight against climate change. Our **Twenty**by**30**™ sustainability program includes a dedicated Climate Action pillar which oversees our climate targets. By 2030, we aim to achieve a 50% combined reduction in absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, a 27.5% reduction in absolute Scope 3 emissions, to source 75% renewable electricity and to reduce Volatile Organic Compound emissions by 10% per unit of product compared to our 2019 baseline. These near-term goals are designed as an intermediate step to reach our ambition of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across our value chain by 2050.

As part of our long-term strategy, we integrate advanced climate-risk analytics into our strategic planning to anticipate how physical climate hazards may affect the resilience and performance of our global operations. Using an external, science-based climate modelling, we gain forward-looking insights into acute and chronic risks, such as extreme precipitation, flooding, tropical cyclones, wildfire weather, heat stress, and long-term shifts in precipitation patterns, that may shape our operating context through 2030, 2050 and 2100.

The Company's Climate Transition Plan includes biodiversity- and water-related actions that support climate and water targets and improve resilience to potential physical risks under various climate scenarios. A clear understanding of water-related dependencies, risks, and opportunities—over the short, medium, and long term—is essential to planning accurate mitigation investments and informing overall business strategy.

By embedding these climate considerations into our broader strategy, we strengthen the resilience of our asset base and align our organisation with evolving stakeholder expectations and global climate transition pathways.

Water Stewardship Strategy

AQUEDUCT

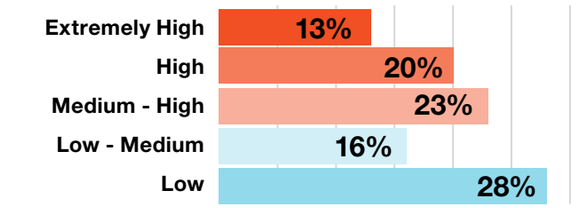
Crown currently utilizes the WRI water stress Aqueduct modelling tool and a third-party climate modelling tool to perform satellite imaging and analysis of our locations in line with the projected Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) and Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSP) out to 2100.

The results of our most recent climate and water-related scenario analysis, based on the RCP2.6/SSP1, RCP4/SSP2 and RCP8.5/SSP5* concentration pathways, directly informed the identification and assessment of risks at our high water-stressed sites, enabling decision-making on water efficiency and reuse initiatives and site-specific water replenishment projects to mitigate those risks.

Crown has a corporate water-replenishment goal, which makes the protection of local ecosystems a strategic priority. This includes preserving soil health, preventing erosion, and investing in reforestation initiatives that help restore natural landscapes. These actions play a critical role in strengthening the resilience of surrounding watersheds, ensuring long-term water availability and supporting broader environmental sustainability objectives for the Company.

Using the WRI tool, our plants, warehouses, and offices were categorized into 5 levels of water stress. The breakdown of the percentage of sites by water stress level is provided in the table:

Percent of Crown Sites by Water Stress Levels



*We used scenarios available at the time of assessment. This scenario is likely to be removed in the next IPPC AR7, and we will update our models accordingly.

Biodiversity Strategy

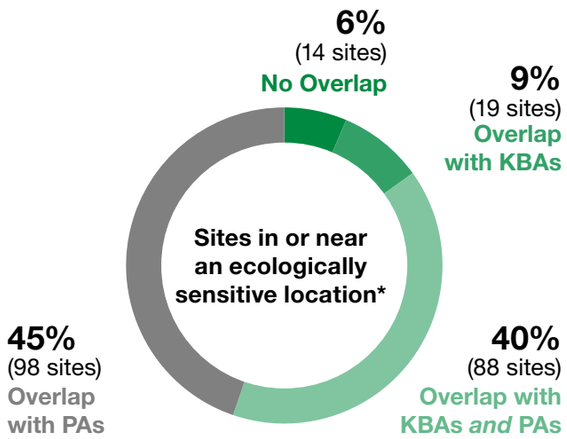
As part of our long-term biodiversity strategy, Crown integrates IBAT's global conservation datasets to better understand and manage nature-related dependencies and impacts across our operations. Using IBAT's multi-site assessment capabilities, we map the proximity of all production facilities, warehouses, and offices to Protected Areas, Key Biodiversity Areas, and IUCN Red List species, while also incorporating STAR (Species Threat Abatement and Restoration) scores.

An IBAT Disclosure Preparation Report further strengthens this approach by highlighting sites located in or near ecologically sensitive areas and assigning biodiversity significance scores. Building on these insights, we identify priority locations for deeper assessment using detailed Species Reports. Updated STAR score ranges for low, medium, and high biodiversity significance enable a more refined classification of sites, ensuring that high-significance locations receive focused attention.

This structured, science-based approach informs our priorities for investment in mitigation and restoration actions and supports Crown teams globally as they contribute to biodiversity protection and recovery.

Our Transit Packaging Division depends on forests for paper products. As a Tier 3–4 converter, we recognize our position several steps removed from the raw timber source, which presents inherent challenges in achieving full Deforestation- and Conversion-Free (DCF) status. To address this, we prioritize sourcing from suppliers who are fully certified and committed to DCF principles, actively working with them to ensure understanding and compliance with these requirements. Our target for 100% certified paper sourcing by 2030 also focuses on maximizing recycled content wherever feasible. Virgin paper is used only where its strength properties are essential to maintaining product integrity. In such cases, we prioritize certified sources to ensure responsible sourcing practices. Sourcing teams engage with suppliers to expand recycled content and improve traceability through chain-of-custody certifications (i.e. FSC, SFI, PEFC) to minimize impacts on forests and biodiversity more broadly.

The locations of assets and activities in the organization's direct operations that meet the criteria for priority locations for Biodiversity Action are also available in the Crown CDP section 11.4.1.



*Based on overlap with Protected Areas (PA) or Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA)

In 2023 and 2024, IBAT report assessments were conducted for Crown production sites in Mexico, Brazil, Thailand, and Vietnam as part of the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI) audit processes to identify risks to species, biodiversity loss, and heritage areas. Crown assessments included Proximity Report, a Freshwater Report, and a Performance Standard 6 Report (Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources). The assessment highlighted that one site in DaNang, Vietnam and two sites in Nong Khae, Thailand are located near Key Biodiversity Areas and include nearby heritage sites and the presence of threatened or vulnerable species. As part of this effort, the three sites had onsite biodiversity assessments with help of regional biodiversity experts. These insights support tailored action plans developed with the biodiversity consultants and allow us to contribute to broader landscape and jurisdictional initiatives through site-specific restoration and conservation efforts. More details can be found in Crown CDP Section 8.17.1.5. Further information is also available in the ASI certification on Crown Holdings efforts for Biodiversity and Ecosystems for these sites.

Processes, Site Prioritization and Tools

We apply a structured approach to identifying, assessing, and managing nature-related risks and impacts, guided by the TNFD LEAP methodology. Our risk management system integrates inputs from our own Materiality Assessment, a third-party climate analysis platform (from WTW), ENCORE (sector exposure), IBAT (biodiversity proximity), WRI Aqueduct (water risk), and internal LCAs (impact quantification). These inputs help prioritize sites and direct mitigation efforts.

Locate & Identify

Each site went through a preliminary screening to identify key dependencies such as water availability, climate risk and input raw materials. Through IBAT, we identified proximity to protected areas, KBAs or sensitive habitats. WRI Aqueduct uses the exact geographic coordinates of each facility to identify the river basin in which it operates. By matching a facility's location with detailed hydrological maps, the tool links the site to its correct watershed.

Evaluate

Following the preliminary screening, each site was assessed to understand how identified dependencies translate into potential nature-related risks and impacts. Using the basin-level information derived from WRI Aqueduct, we evaluated exposure to water stress from each applicable watershed. Biodiversity-related pressures were assessed by combining IBAT proximity results with available data on protected areas, Key Biodiversity Areas and sensitive habitats to evaluate the likelihood of operational impacts or regulatory constraints. Understanding the percentage of these sites in our total operational footprint can subsequently inform the scope of our mitigation planning. We also reviewed climate-related hazards in our third-party climate analysis platform to prioritize locations located in high-risk environmental context to further inform our assessment in the subsequent LEAP steps.

Assess

Risks are categorized across physical, transition, regulatory, community, and reputational dimensions. Physical risks include drought, flooding, and extreme heat affecting operations or supply chain continuity. Transition risks include evolving chemical regulations, packaging regulations and carbon pricing. Opportunities such as metal recycling, renewable energy sourcing, and water recycling are also evaluated. High-priority locations will include facilities that are financially material and located in water-scarce regions, those near sensitive ecosystems, or facilities with extreme weather events risk.

Prepare & Manage

Mitigation actions may include:

- Water reuse systems, new cooling systems, efficient wastewater treatment and water metering
- Closed-loop aluminium can recycling, scrap recycling, and lightweighting to optimize material usage
- Renewable electricity procurement and thermal efficiency improvements
- "Chemicals of Concern" monitoring
- Biodiversity-friendly landscaping
- Stakeholders' engagement on nature-related impacts

We extend our assessments into the supply chain, focusing first on Tier-1 metal suppliers. We collaborate with rolling mills on responsible sourcing requirements, recycled content, GHG reduction pathways, and site-level biodiversity or water data.

Evaluating Priority Locations for Nature-Related Risks and Opportunities

We identify Priority Locations for nature-related risks and opportunities by combining environmental and business-relevance criteria. We first evaluate water-stress levels using WRI to highlight facilities operating in regions facing water scarcity risk, recognizing that water is critical to our operations and therefore a very high priority.

Climate-related impacts, such as exposure to drought, extreme heat, or river flooding, are also reviewed to understand how physical climate hazards may affect site resilience over time.

In parallel, we use IBAT to determine whether facilities are located within or near Protected Areas, Key Biodiversity Areas, or other sensitive habitats, signalling potential regulatory, ecological or reputational concerns. By integrating these factors, we can pinpoint locations where nature-related risks or opportunities are most material and prioritize these sites for enhanced monitoring, mitigation, and engagement.

Sites are finally assessed for financial significance, ensuring that locations essential to our operational continuity or value creation receive focused attention.

Top 15 High Priority Locations

Region	Country	Plant	Water-Stress	Drought / Fire/ Heat-Stress	Precipitation/ River Flood	Proximity to Protected Area	Proximity to Key Biodiversity Area	Species Threat & Restoration Potential
Americas	USA	Mesquite						
		Worland						
	Mexico	Ensenada						
		Vichisa/ Meoqui						
		Toluca						
		Monterrey						
		Orizaba/ Nogales						
APAC	Thailand	Nong Khae						
EMEA	UAE	Dubai						
	Jordan	Amman						
	Saudi Arabia	Jeddah						
		Dammam						
	Greece	Korinthos						
	Spain	Sevilla						
	Tunisia	Tunis						

Crown's Nature-Related Policies, Engagement and Investment Framework

Crown's strategy on nature can be considered in sub-categories: policies/commitments/targets; engagement; and capital allocation/investments. The table lists considerations for implementation in each sub-category.

	Policies/ Commitments/ Targets	Engagement	Capital Allocation/ Investment
Strategy Parameters	Crown's **Twenty**by**30**™ targets on water, waste, and climate are timebound, quantifiable, and cover all geographical sites. We remain attentive to changing policies and regulations to ensure we are compliant in jurisdictions from local to global levels. Commitments to global standards are made at the corporate level as well as material or product specific.	Engagement is driven at the corporate level and at some individual sites with local stakeholders. Stakeholders include suppliers, consultants, local government, nonprofits, global frameworks such as IBAT, and local schools.	Investments in projects that avoid or reduce negative nature impacts, conserve/restore ecosystems and species, water conservation and replenishment are voluntary. To date, investments in nature restoration have been largely ad hoc, primarily driven by audit requirements (e.g., ASI certification and re-certification), with capital allocated on a project-by-project basis.
Implementation	Annual **Twenty**by**30**™ progress report of targets • Energy efficient equipment and processes; production optimization to reduce GHG emissions • Transition to renewable energy • Water usage reduction (recycling and reuse, optimization, equipment upgrades) **Responsible Sourcing** • Remain informed on regulations affecting purchased goods & services • Engage with suppliers to ensure proper business practice around responsible sourcing and human rights **Packaging Regulation** • Remain informed on regulations affecting our products and support implementation of new regulations • Support to customers with their reporting obligations	Advocating for circularity to realize benefits of aluminum beverage cans and other metal packaging includes: • Engage and advocate for deposit return systems and extended producer responsibility (EPR) legislation through trade associations (CMI, CHPR, MPE) • Support development of emerging packaging waste sorting technologies • Support improvements in recycling infrastructure (sorting at MRFs, reverse vending machines) Considerations for the engagement strategy to address the risks at the sites include: • Determination of invasive and other problematic species, genes and diseases • Guidelines and nature-related policy to site expansion and new site selection • Impacts of climate change on site species and ecosystems • Impacts related to Transportation and Service Corridors	Initiatives implemented, under way or under future consideration: • Renewable electricity programs to support grid transition • Water replenishment projects with NGOs including with Global Water Partnership in Tunisia, Greece and Jordan, and with The Nature Conservancy in Mexico • Water use reduction and optimization at Crown sites • Funding for improved aluminum can collection infrastructure to support can-to-can circularity • Restoration of native ecosystems around facilities and local habitats • Planting climate-resilient native species to stabilize ecosystems

Risk & Impact Management

Implementation of structured processes to identify, assess, and monitor risks and impacts across operations and value chains, integrating mitigation strategies, enabling proactive responses to regulatory changes, ecosystem dependencies, and stakeholder expectations.

RISK AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

a. Describe the organization's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritizing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its direct operations.

b. Describe the organization's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritizing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its upstream and downstream value chain(s).

c. Describe the organization's processes for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

d. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring nature-related risks are integrated into and inform the organization's overall risk management processes

Tools & Datasets Managing Nature-Related Dependencies, Impacts, Risks and Opportunities

2025 CDP Section 2.2.2.12 includes details of tools and methods used.

IBAT	ENCORE	Lifecycle Assessment
IBAT has helped understand the proximity of an operational site to Protected Areas and Key Biodiversity Areas, and identifiy impacted species.	The ENCORE tool provided information for materiality assessment showing materiality at the sector level from the standpoint of impacts on ecosystems and natural capital.	Lifecycle Assessment is a standardized, scientific method used to evaluate the environmental impacts of a product, process, or service throughout its entire life—from raw material extraction ("cradle") to disposal or recycling ("grave").

Continuing with the LEAP approach, dependencies such as water and energy, climate and weather conditions, natural ecosystems, and raw materials are documented and assessed for their potential impact. Understanding these dependencies informs our Risk Management team in determining whether they warrant further integration into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. Further details on the process are in the Crown CDP section 2.2.2.16.

Crown has completed a Double Materiality assessment that includes impact materiality and financial materiality in direct operations and throughout the Company's value chain. A topic is defined as material from either or both perspectives. Risks and opportunities can arise in the short-, medium-, or long-term and can arise from impacts and dependencies. More details are on the Materiality page on our website. Biodiversity and nature-related impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs) were considered under this framework to determine prioritization.

	Definition
Impact Materiality	If the undertaking is connected to actual or potential significant impacts on people or environment, impacts occurring over the short, medium, or long term, impacts directly caused or contributed to by the undertaking and impacts that are directly linked to the undertaking's upstream and downstream value chain.
Financial Materiality	If it triggers financial effects or undertakings. This includes topics that generate risks or opportunities that influence or are likely to influence future cash flows, financial performance, and reputation.

More details on the internal ERM framework are available here (Crown TCFD Report 2023).

Top Risks and Opportunities

Key nature related risks from climate, water stress, and forest exposure, and opportunities in efficiency, conservation, and increased use of certified and recycled materials.

		Risks	Opportunities	Resilience
Dependency/ Impact Driver	**Climate**	Nature related climate risks include shorter-term extreme weather events, such as tornadoes and rising temperatures, and long-term risks like water scarcity and shifting precipitation and weather patterns. Climate change is one of the major drivers accelerating the global decline of biodiversity, as highlighted by IPBES and IPCC, which show that changes in climate intensify pressures on ecosystems and contribute to widespread loss of species and ecosystem functions.	Crown's efforts to increase energy efficiency and therefore decreasing impact and dependence on energy sourced fossil-fuels can lead to lower operating costs and improved production capacity. We aim to remain a leader in industry with a proactive approach to transition to established and emerging technology. This also aligns with our customer's goals, ensuring our position to maintain market share and grow in sales by providing products to the market with lower CO_2 footprints. Our efforts to increase recycling rates and source lower-carbon metal support growth in the aluminum can industry while reducing impact on the climate.	Crown is committed to building resilience by reducing reliance on natural resources and driving down emissions through energy efficiency optimization projects. Crown's Climate Action goals aim to minimize contributions to adverse climate conditions, supported by water restoration initiatives designed to safeguard ecosystems. To manage physical risks, Crown employs natural catastrophe modeling to assess hazards such as windstorms, wildfires, and floods. Additional considerations include environmental attributes when selecting locations to mitigate exposure to local weather events, enabling sustainable and risk-aware operations.
	Water	With water being a critical input to our operations, we consider the availability, quality, and access to water for production and our people. High water-related risks have been determined based on site-level assessments. Crown CDP Sections 3.1.1, 3.1.2, and 9.3.1 provide examples of risk from water-stressed regions with our sites in Ensenada and Meoqui, Mexico; Tunis, Tunisia; and Worland, WY, USA. Without proactive measures, Crown risks operational disruptions, higher water costs, and regulatory restrictions. The financial risk that is considered is associated with revenue generation from Crown facilities located in high stress watersheds - refer to Crown CDP section 3.2 for more details.	As part of Crown's **Twenty**by**30**™ goal to reduce water use by 20% globally by 2025, targeted investments have been made at high-risk sites to lower operational dependence on stressed water sources. Opportunities include adopting water-efficient technologies and sustainable practices to reduce dependency and lower costs. As an example, in 2024, Crown invested in a project at our sand mine in Mexico that increased capacity of the water treatment system by installing an additional sludge clarifier for efficient water treatment that can reduce the site's water consumption from wells and streams by 113,000 m^3/year. Over the medium- and long-term, as the new water treatment system and other significant water conservation investments mature, the Company anticipates progressively greater financial benefits, primarily from reduced water utility and consumption costs in the face of ongoing water stress risks. More details are in the Crown CDP Section 3.6.1.	As part the **Twenty**by**30**™ program, Crown is committed to replenishing 100% of the Water consumed by our Beverage operations located in extremely high water-stressed regions back to those watersheds by 2030. Sites with high and extremely high-water stress and where water is critical for operations are identified. Crown invests in local water conservation initiatives. Crown's investments in water replenishment and consumption-reduction projects directly support our business strategy by reducing operational water stress, strengthening resilience to climate-driven water scarcity, and contributing to the sustainable management of shared freshwater resources across our value chain. More details are available in the 2025 CDP section 9.3.1.
	Forests & Biodiversity	Crown uses paper as a raw material to make paper-based transit packaging products at around 20 sites worldwide. Though environmental risks associated with deforestation exist, the potential of this risk causing a substantive effect on the organization is not material as the products collectively represent about 1% of the Company's total revenue.	Crown recognizes its dependence on forests by using timber products in its paper packaging products which are part of the transit packaging business, and sees an opportunity in reducing its impacts to forests by increasing the amount of recycled content in the supplied stock, where technically feasible. Of the total purchases, almost 90% is either recycled paper or sourced from Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI), Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) certified sources. More details are available in Crown CDP Section 3.6.1.8. Crown is committed to using a high percentage of paper that is either recycled or from certified sources.	Assessments have started on dependencies, impacts, risks, opportunities related to the value chain of our paper transit packaging products. Crown's transit division, Signode, sources raw materials for our paper-based products from several suppliers with multiple routes for procurements while maintaining its strategy to source paper that is 100% either recycled or from certified sources for forest management and verified through certification bodies such as FSC, PEFC, and SFI. Crown undertakes review of non-deforestation initiatives related to the paper procured for manufacturing paper-based products and evaluation of other major capital expenditures.

Direct Operations

Crown identifies and assesses nature-related dependencies and impacts across its direct operations through a combination of operational data, site-level assessments and geolocation screening, as described on page 11. Key dependencies include access to water, energy, and raw materials, while principal impacts relate to water withdrawal and discharge, energy use, air emissions and waste generation. Sites are screened against biodiversity and ecosystem sensitivity criteria, including proximity to protected areas and water-stressed basins, to identify locations where operational activities may pose heightened nature-related risks or impacts. Identified dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are prioritized based on a risk-based approach. High-significance sites are prioritized for further analysis, targeted action plans, and enhanced monitoring.

Nature-related risks and impacts in direct operations are managed through Crown's environmental management systems and are closely aligned with the Company's **Twenty**by**30**™ sustainability goals, which guide site-level targets, operational controls, and continuous improvement programs. Concrete mitigation measures implemented across manufacturing operations include:

- **Energy and climate actions:** energy efficiency projects to reduce overall energy intensity, increased procurement of renewable electricity, and fuel-switching initiatives, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions reductions while lowering pressure on energy systems.
- **Materials efficiency:** metal scrap recycling and lightweighting initiatives to reduce metal demand and upstream material extraction pressures.
- **Air emissions management:** targeted projects to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from coating and printing operations, through process optimization and the use of abatement technologies.
- **Water stewardship:** water efficiency and reuse initiatives to reduce freshwater withdrawal, particularly in water-stressed locations, supported by onsite monitoring and sampling to maintain wastewater discharge quality in accordance with site-specific permits.
- **Waste and circularity:** prioritize waste minimization at source through operational efficiency and material optimization, and manage remaining waste through reuse, recycling, and recovery initiatives, including progress toward zero waste to landfill.
- **Chemicals management:** identification and substitution of chemicals of concern.

Where site-level assessments identify elevated nature-related risk, additional mitigation measures—such as enhanced environmental monitoring, operational adjustments, or site-specific restoration and protection actions—are implemented to reduce pressure on local ecosystems.

Opportunities identified through this process, including efficiency gains, innovation in materials and manufacturing processes, and improved operational resilience in resource-constrained locations, are integrated into operational planning and capital investment decisions in support of Crown's long-term sustainability strategy.

Upstream and Downstream Value Chain

While Crown's focus on nature-related risk and impact management has been predominantly on direct operations, we also cover upstream and downstream value chains in our risk assessment.

Our aluminum can manufacturing operations depend on a reliable supply of aluminum inputs. Our aluminum coils are made of a combination of recycled aluminum and primary aluminum. We currently use a high proportion (>60%) of recycled aluminum, which helps to reduce primary aluminum usage and consequently reduces demand for new bauxite extraction. By promoting a circular economy, collecting, remelting and re-using aluminum again and again, we are working to decouple our growth from increased mining activity. In 2025, Crown joined the First Movers Coalition, initiated by the World Economic Forum. Through this, we commit to purchasing low-CO_2 aluminum for 10% of primary aluminum procurement by 2030.

Primary aluminum production depends on natural systems including bauxite ore deposits, freshwater availability, and land ecosystems. For the material we purchase, we require our suppliers to meet robust environmental and social standards. We prioritize sourcing from rolling mills certified to the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI). In 2024, more than 95% of our Aluminum suppliers had been awarded the ASI Performance Standard certification and more than 72% received the Chain of Custody certification.

The ASI Performance Standard V3 (2022) promotes the application of the biodiversity mitigation hierarchy, requiring companies to avoid, minimize, restore, and address material risks to nature, biodiversity, and ecosystem services. Principle 8 specifically focuses on biodiversity conservation through engagement with affected populations and organisations. (ASI Biodiversity actions). As a company committed to Sustainability, Crown embraces its responsibility to minimize any negative impact on nature and proactively mitigate nature-related risks to our business.

More details on value chain risk assessment are in Crown CDP Section 2.3. Crown's Environment, Health and Safety Policy covers direct operations, upstream and downstream. More details on environmental policy are in Crown CDP Section 4.6.

Crown's Transit Packaging Division, Signode, manufactures paper-based products which must rely on availability of the raw materials from upstream suppliers that have impacts on forests. Crown's internal traceability system is focused on paper from virgin sources and receiving appropriate certification that validates the source of wood used in the value chain to produce the paper that Crown uses in its products. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is recorded as the primary certification. These standards enhance traceability by establishing rigorous certification systems that ensure wood and paper products originate from responsibly managed forests and require detailed documentation and tracking of materials throughout the supply chain, from operations to final products.

The engagements across climate, water, forests are currently focused on Tier 1 suppliers. Crown has started discussions with the suppliers to provide evidence of their efforts towards nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in their respective upstream value chains. For downstream, the engagement includes sharing information about products and relevant certification schemes with customers.

Downstream value chain efforts focus on accelerating the circularity of beverage cans through policies that strengthen collection systems and recycling performance. By engaging with trade associations, stakeholders, and policymakers, Crown supports higher collection and recycling rates of aluminium packaging, enabling a greater supply of recycled content. Increasing the use of recycled aluminium helps reduce reliance on primary metal, delivering significant climate benefits while lowering pressure on landfills. This approach supports a well-functioning circular economy and reinforces aluminium cans as a high-performing, sustainable packaging solution.

Similarly, increasing recycled content in our Transit Packaging products creates an opportunity to reduce waste and limit impacts on land and climate associated with sourcing raw materials. Signode works with customers to collect plastic strapping to be reused and offers recyclable paper, plastic, and metal products.

Europe is now the first region in which we operate that has introduced legally binding deforestation-related requirements through the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). For our company, this regulation applies to procured paper, wooden pallets, layer pads, and paper sleeves.

As a downstream actor in the value chain, typically three or four steps away from the original forest source, we are actively preparing for compliance. We are working closely with our upstream suppliers, who source the timber and pulp, to ensure we have the necessary traceability and documentation. This approach helps us stay ahead of requirements, reduce risk, and align with evolving expectations across our global operations.

Metrics & Targets

Establishment of measurable indicators to track progress on managing dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across operations and value chains

METRICS & MEASUREMENTS

a. Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess and manage material nature-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

b. Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess and manage dependencies and impacts on nature.

c. Describe the targets and goals used by the organization to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and its performance against these.

Metrics

Nature

1. Overlap with Protected Areas
2. Overlap with Key Biodiversity Areas
3. STAR-T and STAR-R thresholds

Water

1. Water withdrawal
2. Water discharge
3. Water consumption

See pages 35-36 of the 2025 Crown Sustainability Report

Emissions

1. Scope 1
2. Scope 2
3. Scope 3

The impacts are measured considering CO_2, CH_4, N_2O. See page 36 of the 2025 Crown Sustainability Report

Pollutants

The Criteria pollutants that are considered include

1. NOx
2. SOx
3. VOC
4. PM 10.0

See page 36 of the 2025 Crown Sustainability Report

Waste

1. Waste diverted from disposal - Hazardous and Non-hazardous waste: preparation for reuse, recycling
2. Waste directed to disposal - Hazardous and Non-hazardous waste: Incineration (with energy recovery), Incineration (without energy recovery
3. Landfilling
4. Number of sites with Zero Waste to Landfill

See page 37 of the 2025 Crown Sustainability Report

Material

Material Procurement - recycled content
See page 35 of the 2025 Crown Sustainability Report

Energy

Renewable Energy
See page 35 of the 2025 Crown Sustainability Report

Land Metrics

Certifications involve assessing the value chain for impacts on land with regards to topics such as biodiversity, ecosystem services, and forest management

1. Percentage of total paper procured from FSC/ PEFC certified sources excluding recycled paper
2. Supplying Mills ASI Performance Standard Certified
3. Supplying Mills ASI Chain of Custody Certified
4. ASI Certified Aluminum purchased
5. Percentage of Crown sites with ASI certification

Targets

Climate

Twentyby**30**™ Climate Action pillar

Crown CDP section 7 on SBTi approved targets and achievements on Scopes 1,2, and 3

Water

Twentyby**30**™ Resource Efficiency pillar

Crown CDP section 9 on targets and achievements related to water

Forest

Crown's Transit Packaging Division has set responsible sourcing targets for the paper products they source and produce

Crown CDP section 8 on targets and achievements related to forest-based products

Twenty by 30™ Progress Towards Targets*

01. 02. Reduce absolute Greenhouse Gas emissions from our operations, targeting **a 50% combined reduction** (Scope 1 and 2).

03. Reduce absolute GHG emissions from our supply chain (Scope 3) **by 27.5%**.

05. Reduce Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions **by 10%**.

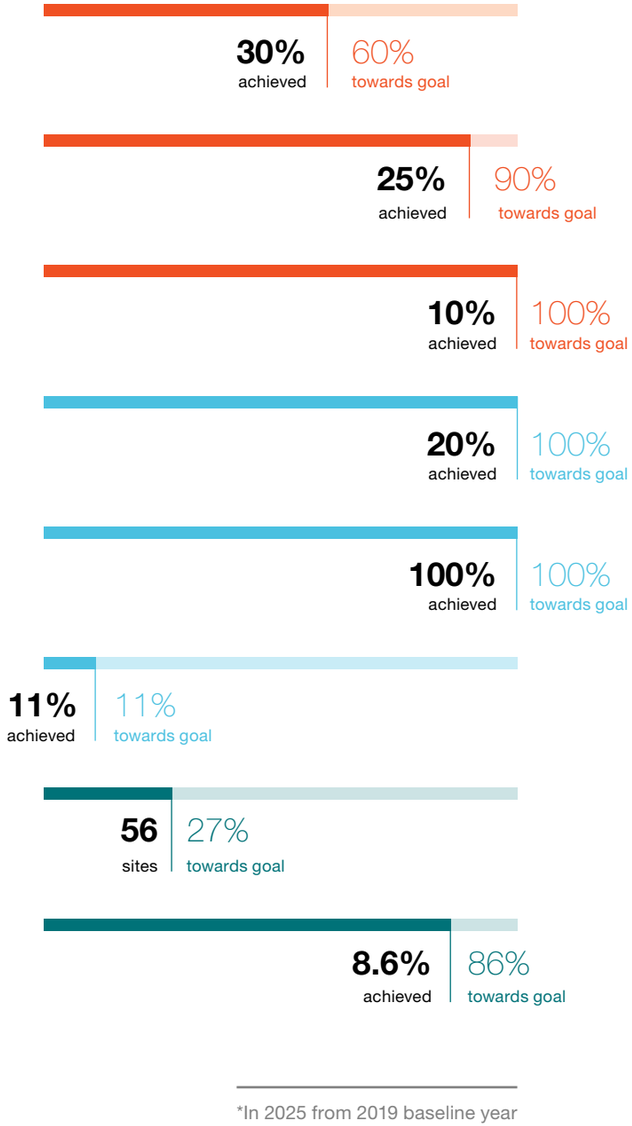
06. Reduce water withdrawal in our operations by **20% by the end of 2025.**

07. Maintain a **100% track record** of meeting local wastewater standards.

09. By 2030, be **replenishing 100%** of water consumed from high scarcity risk watersheds back to those watersheds.

10. Send **zero waste** from our operations to landfill.

11. Reduce packaging material use by making our aluminum and steel beverage cans **10% lighter in weight**.



*In 2025 from 2019 baseline year

Additional information on our Twenty by 30™ progress can be found in Crown's 2025 Sustainability Report.

Disclosures

Location Based Disclosures -
Crown CDP Section 11

Financial information about the effects of nature-related risks and opportunities -
Crown CDP Section 3 (3.1.1), Section 7 (7.55), Section 8 (8.5) and (8.17), Section 9 (9.5)

Monitoring actions, policies, and strategies to manage risks and opportunities -
Crown CDP section 2.2.2.16, Crown CDP section 4.3.1.2 on environmental responsibilities, and Crown CDP section 4.3.1.6 on leadership involvement.

Forward looking metrics -
Crown CDP sections on Scenario Analysis - 5.1; 5.3.1.3.

Refer to Crown SASB report 2025 for land metrics.

Looking forward, we acknowledge the importance of building upon our progress. Detailed site-level analysis for activities near key biodiversity areas (based on IBAT reports) inform mitigation plans to empower local teams to actively participate in this work. Further engaging with our value chain will be critical to achieving the greatest impact.

Appendix

Mapping TNFD with GRI and CDP

	TNFD Disclosure	TNFD Response	GRI	CDP
Governance	a. Board oversight	Board Oversight, page 3	2-9; 2-12; 2-17; 2-18; 2-26	4.1; 4.1.1; 4.1.2; 4.2; 4.5; 4.6; 4.11
	b. Management's role	Management Oversight, page 4	2-12; 2-13; 2-14	4.3; 4.3.1; 4.6.1
	c. Human rights & engagement	Policies & Engagement, page 5	2-23; 2-24; 2-25; 2-26; 205-1, 404	4.6; 4.6.1; 4.11–4.11.2; 5.11.x
Strategy	a. Dependencies, Impacts, Risks, Opportunities identified	Approach, page 10; Top Risks & Opportunities, page 14	3-3; 2-23; 2-24; 404	3.1/3.1.1/3.1.2; 3.6/3.6.1/3.6.2; 2.1; 2.2/2.2.2; 2.2.7
	b. Effects on business model, value chain & financial planning	Strategy, pages 6–12	2-23; 2-24; 2-12; 2-13	5.2; 5.3/5.3.1/5.3.2; 5.11.x
	c. Strategy resilience & scenarios	Strategy, pages 8–9, 14	2-12; 3-3	5.1/5.1.1/5.1.2
	d. Priority locations	Priority Locations, pages 10-11	2-2, 2-3	2.3; 11.4/11.4.1
Risk Management	a. (i) Identify/Assess/Prioritise Dependencies, Impacts, Risks, Opportunities, Direct Operations	Direct Operations, page 15	2-23; 2-24; 3-1; 3-3	2.2/2.2.1/2.2.2; 2.4; 2.5/2.5.1
	a. (ii) Upstream & downstream value chain	Upstream & Downstream, page 16	2-6; 2-23; 2-24; 2-29	5.11.x; 8.8/8.9/8.14
	b. Managing Dependencies, Impacts, Risks, Opportunities	Managing Dependencies, Impacts, Risks, Opportunities, pages 13-14	2-23; 2-24	2.2.2; 2.2.7; 2.3.4; 9.3/9.3.1
	c. Integration with overall risk management	Risk & Impact Management, pages 13–14	2-12; 2-13	5.3.2.4; 3.1; 3.2
Metrics	a. Metrics for Risks & Opportunities	Metrics & Targets, page 17	2-23; 2-24; 3-3; 301; 302; 303; 305; 306	7.x; 8.x; 9.x; 10.x
	b. Metrics for Dependencies & Impacts	Metrics & Targets, page 17	2-23; 2-24; 3-3; 301; 302; 303; 305; 306	11.3/11.4.1; 9.2.x; 10.4–10.6
	c. Targets & Performance	Metrics & Targets, page 18	2-23; 2-24; 3-3; 301; 302; 303; 305; 306	7.53/7.54/7.54.3/7.55; 8.7/8.7.2; 9.15/9.15.2

As a ready reference, the table maps the TNFD response on Disclosure requirements with GRI and CDP disclosure requirements.

Twenty by 30™

Accelerating Sustainability

CROWN®

Brand-Building Packaging™

www.crowncork.com