

FOR US ALL

GRI REPORT 2017

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MESSAGE FROM AMCOR'S CEO



Ron Delia Chief Executive Officer

The 35,000 people of Amcor share an aspiration to be the leading global packaging company. Achieving that means winning on behalf of everyone and everything that holds a stake in our company.

That includes making the environment better through our sustainability leadership. Sustainability creates business opportunities, and complements our commitments to safety, integrity, diversity, responsible sourcing and contributing to our communities.

Amcor's accomplishments in sustainability include continually raising efficiency at our 200 sites around the world by driving down our use of energy, water and other resources. We have environmental management systems at every Amcor location, and each site must meet ambitious criteria for environmental discharges, waste management and community impact.

We are reducing our carbon footprint – and helping Amcor customers decrease their own – through more sustainable packaging and more efficient operations.

Working with our customers and suppliers – as well as with recyclers, the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's (EMF) New Plastics Economy and other initiatives – we are helping to build a circular economy for plastic packaging. That results in increasingly more plastic packaging being recovered and recycled. We are also active in the Ocean Conservancy's Trash Free Seas Alliance, which is working to eliminate marine debris.

In partnership with the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), we are developing packaging that aids in fighting hunger and improving nutrition by getting more food to people who need it most.

Over the past year, we made significant progress in sustainability, the environment, and our communities. We did that through expertise and innovation by Amcor employees and partners, applying our capabilities across the wide scope of our operations and those of our suppliers.

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WITH OUR GLOBAL SCALE, STRONG
RELATIONSHIPS AND COLLABORATIVE
APPROACH, AMCOR IS MAKING
IMPROVEMENTS AND BREAKTHROUGHS
THAT ARE RAISING THE ENVIRONMENTAL
PROFILE OF OUR ENTIRE INDUSTRY.

Key achievements this past year included:

- Earning multiple gold awards and high ratings for packaging innovation and sustainability excellence, including from the DuPont Packaging Innovation Awards, the Flexible Packaging Association, EcoVadis, and the European Aluminum Foil Association.
- Reducing greenhouse-gas emissions and waste sent to disposal from Amcor locations – exceeding goals established under our internal EnviroAction program. EnviroAction targets for the next measurement cycle include further significant decreases in emissions, waste and water use.
- Maintaining a strong, companywide focus on safety, with an emphasis on hand safety – helping to reduce hand injuries in our continuing operations 44 percent, and recordable cases 14 percent, from the prior year.
- In addition to our three global sustainability partnerships with EMF, WFP
 and the Trash Free Seas Alliance, being actively involved in the Aluminum
 Stewardship Initiative, the European Organisation for Packaging and the
 Environment, the Flexible Packaging Association, CEFLEX (Circular Economy
 for Flexible Packaging), Materials Recovery for the Future, The Recycling
 Partnership, and the SAVE FOOD initiative.
- Having Fortune recognize us among 50 leading companies in the magazine's
 annual Change the World report because of our work with the World Food
 Programme, particularly for redesigning packaging for a children's nutritional
 supplement. That project alone saved WFP nearly \$3.2 million and reduced
 packaging waste by 275 tons.

Message from the CEO

Amcor's global reach enables us to leverage our sustainability leadership for even greater effect. We insist on ethical behavior, transparency, and sustainable practices from the companies that make up our supply chain. We require our suppliers to commit to Amcor's Supplier Code of Conduct, which defines clear principles for business integrity, labor standards, occupational health and safety, and environmental stewardship.

Amcor people enthusiastically embrace sustainability and are determined to remain leaders in collaborative industrial, governmental and institutional efforts that benefit all citizens.

We appreciate your interest in our approach to sustainability, and invite your comments and suggestions via <u>Amcor.com</u>.

Best regards,

Ron Delia

Chief Executive Officer

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SUMMARY SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FY17

OUR PRODUCTS

INNOVATION AND COLLABORATION TO ADVANCE SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING



DuPont Packaging Awards earned



ASSET™ life cycle assessments completed



Spent with suppliers who have undergone EvoVadis assessment

OUR OPERATIONS

CARE AND QUALITY TO REDUCE THE IMPACT OF OPERATIONS 2017 compared with 2016



Of manufacturing sites participate in SEDEX



Fewer hand injuries after global hand safety campaign



Reduction in recordablecase frequency rates in continuing operations



Decrease in wasteto-disposal



Reduction in greenhouse-gas emissions intensity

OUR **CAPABILITIES**

EXPERTISE AND REACH TO ADDRESS GLOBAL CHALLENGES



Additional children fed

Saved by UN World Food Programme thanks Earthwatch Institute, to Amcor guidance and focused on addressing support



Participation with the marine debris



Travelled to Bali with Earthwatch Institute to study marine debris and contribute data for research



Pioneer projects participating in Ellen MacArthur Foundation projects

thanks to improved UN World Food Programme packaging

Summary

PRODUCT PROFILES

In FY16 we profiled Method laundry detergent bottle, AmLite, Lipton Pandora, Formpack Ultra, and Sunshine.

Amcor products protect fresh produce, snack foods, medicines, water, juices, and carbonated soft drinks, among many other essential goods we all use every day. Recent packaging product developments we're particularly proud of:



PET VITAMINWATER® BOTTLE

One of the most effective ways to improve the sustainability of a package is to reduce the amount of raw materials needed to protect the product inside. Amcor Rigid Plastics did this with its 20-ounce polyethylene-terephthalate (PET) bottle for Vitaminwater®, reducing the bottle's weight from 35.8 grams to 30.1, and its carbon footprint by 15 percent. For this achievement, Amcor received a silver DuPont Packaging award in the Responsible Packaging category. Two Amcor innovations enabled the improved performance: a base featuring PowerStrap™ technology, which strengthens structure and increases vacuum absorption, and ActiveHinge™

technology to further improve the rigidity of sidewalls. Together, they allow the bottle to maintain its shape with an improved look and feel, while using less plastic.

VENTO™

Vento[™], our high-performance laminate for ground coffee and whole beans, improves environmental performance by reducing downtime of machines and processing steps, increasing resource efficiency and decreasing waste. No other low-pressure opening valve uses so little material. With Vento[™] packaging, producers capture the flavour and aroma of freshly roasted coffee without hard valves, extra machinery, and additional processing steps. The Vento[™] degassing system is integrated into the laminate, providing more packaging-design flexibility, running on all coffee-packing machines, and often increasing the speed



of the packaging process. Vento[™] reduces the carbon footprint of packages by 6 percent. For this innovation, Amcor was awarded gold DuPont Packaging Awards in the Technological Advancement and Responsible Packaging categories.

Product Profiles 6



CANSEAL PRO AND PEELFIT™

Peelfit™, an innovative, proprietary metal can designed specifically for the dry-food market, addresses demands for greater convenience, lighter weight and enhanced product protection. Developed by Crown Holdings Inc., it uses Amcor's CanSeal Pro, a revolutionary flexible membrane that requires less metal while maintaining can performance and functionality.

The unique design of Peelfit™ offers a number of sustainability benefits. Eliminating the rigid steel ring typically required in double-seaming applications makes the container 16 percent

lighter than cans using conventional foil-seam closures. Direct Heat Sealing (DHS) technology uses 32 percent less energy than existing foil-seam closures. Like all metal packaging, the can delivers 100 percent protection against oxygen, gas, light, moisture and other contaminants, while preserving nutritional value, flavor and aroma of the contents. Peelfit™ earned Crown Holdings and Amcor gold DuPont Packaging Awards in the Technological Advancement and Responsible Packaging categories.

SAFEMIX BLISTER SYSTEM (FORMERLY FRANGIBLE FORMPACK® BLISTER)

The SafeMix Blister System is a multi-chamber pharmaceutical blister package that enables moisture-sensitive active ingredients such as drugs, vaccines, and diagnostic reactants to be safely contained in the same package, prior to being mixed and dispensed. Amcor Flexibles developed this product in partnership with machine builder Rohrer-Leading Solutions. The unique frangible seal separates two compartments in the blister pack; one chamber can be filled with a dry powder incorporating the active ingredient, the other with a liquid.

When pressure is applied to the two compartments, the frangible seal opens the channel so that the two components mix together.



The construction of the blister pack also protects the product from exposure to light, heat and moisture. This means that medicines can be delivered to remote locations in a sterile, convenient single-use pack, eliminating the need for cool storage, glass containers, or complex laboratory environments. This package earned Amcor an Alufoil Trophy in the Technical Innovation category.

Product Profiles 7



FORTIS™

Amcor Flexibles Americas received a gold award at the Flexible Packaging Association's Annual Achievement Awards for the development of Fortis™, Amcor's breather bags for medical sterilization packaging.

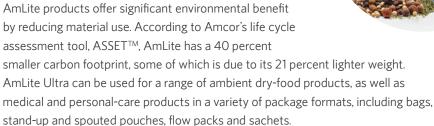
Fortis™ represents the innovative use of both packaging materials and design. Amcor produces the co-extruded (blown-film) bag material with multi-layer equipment that combines cost-effective thin layers of several resins to produce a highly engineered film. This film's strength, abuse and tear resistance protect medical instruments through gas

sterilization and distribution.

The bag film is engineered to be peelable, using Amcor's patented Core-Peel® technology, eliminating the need for a peelable header strip making aseptic removal of contents much easier and reducing the risk of contamination.

AMLITE

Last year, Amcor launched AmLite Ultra, a transparent, metal-free package that is the latest addition to Amcor's broader AmLite line. AmLite Ultra is comprised of metal-free films that are exceptional for high-barrier packaging; including Amcor's Ultra SiOx coating that gives the package an oxygen barrier comparable to that of aluminium.



Amcor has taken AmLite and AmLite Ultra to the next level, offering fully polyolefin-based materials that are recycling-ready – an important enabler for development of a circular economy. These materials are already recycled at large scales in several countries, including Germany. Whether polyolefin-based materials are recycled now or in the future, the carbon footprints of packages that use them will be even smaller.



Product Profiles 8

MEET AMCOR LIMITED

GRI Disclosure 102-1

GRI DI 102-2,

Amcor 2017 GRI Report: General Disclosures

Amcor is a global leader in responsible packaging solutions, serving many of the world's largest food, beverage, and pharmaceutical manufacturers. We design, manufacture and supply a broad range of flexible packaging including pouches, sachets, blister packs, and bags for grocery items, medical devices, pharmaceuticals, and personal and home care products as well as rigid plastic packaging containers for beverage, food, home, and personal care products. We manufacture folding cartons for tobacco products and gum, as well as packaging and films for the electronics, automotive, energy, and other manufacturing industries.



Headquartered in Zurich, Switzerland, we have 35,211 co-workers in over 200 manufacturing, distribution, and office locations in 43 countries around the world. Together, we produced 12.7 billion square meters of flexible packaging, 51.6 billion preforms and rigid plastic containers, 21.4 billion caps and closures, and 69.5 billion folding cartons in FY17. This is enough flexible packaging to more than cover the island nation of Vanuatu!

Amcor is a publicly-listed company with its ordinary shares (AMC) listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Eurobonds listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX), and

CHF notes listed on the Swiss Stock Exchange (SIX). In FY2017, we had net sales of \$9.1018 USD and our market capitalization was \$AUD18.77 billion as of 30 June 2017. Amcor has two substantial shareholders: The Capital Group of Companies, Inc. which, as of 1 August 2017, had a relevant interest in 67,559,395 (5.8%) shares and Blackrock Group which, as of 17 May 2017, had a relevant interest in 58,585,455 (5.0%) shares.

GRI Disclosure
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Amcor's Global Footprint

AMCOR AT A GLANCE

• AMCOR OPERATIONS



Share of Sales

| Region | Share of Sales* |
|----------------|-----------------|
| North America | 35% |
| Western Europe | 30% |
| Latin America | 11% |
| Asia | 10% |
| Eastern Europe | 7% |
| Oceania | 5% |
| Africa | 2% |

^{*}This data does not include sales from Amcor's share in <u>AMVIG</u>, a tobacco packaging specialist based in Hong Kong, of which Amcor holds a significant share (approximately 48%).

Countries with highest portion of sales are the United States, France, Germany, Switzerland, and China.

We Passionally + Relentlessly apply art + Science
to enhance the products people
use in everyday life —
today + tomorrow.

OUR BELIEF STATEMENT

Our Belief Statement is what we stand for, what we are passionate about and what we aspire to. It's our reason to get out of bed in the morning and come to work, and the reason our company exists. It sets out our purpose and what we are here to deliver to our customers.

OUR CORE VALUES

We hold our Core Values close to our hearts. They are the foundation of who we are and how we conduct ourselves. They play out in all of our interactions; with customers, in Amcor workplaces and with our other important stakeholders. They guide us and act as our moral compass.



Safety

We take care of each other and we take care of our stakeholders



Integrity

We build trust in our relationships through honest and ethical behaviour



Teamwork

We work together to make a difference



Social Responsibility

We respond to the needs of our communities and the environment



Innovation

If there is a better way, we will find it together

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Meet Amcor

THIS REPORT

This report, released annually, has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option. We also publish a shorter Sustainability Review (available at amcor.com/sustainability), which provides a summary of our sustainability approach and performance. Selected data has been assured; please see the final page for the Assurance Statement.

This report covers all locations wholly-owned and majority- controlled by Amcor during the entire reporting period (FY17: 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017), unless otherwise specified for certain indicators. This covers all five of our business groups: Amcor Rigid Plastics (ARP), Amcor Flexibles Europe, Middle East and Africa (AFEMEA), Amcor Flexibles Americas (AFA), Amcor Flexibles Asia Pacific (AFAP) and Amcor Tobacco Packaging (ATP), as well as our Capsules business. Our 2016 GRI report is available at amcor.com/sustainability.

In the 2017 edition of its annual research report, the Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI) benchmarked the public disclosures of material environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks of S&P/ASX200 companies and determined Amcor's reporting to be "Leading" for the seventh consecutive year. For the first time, climate-related disclosure was included in ACSI's analysis. "Leading" is the highest ranking on the scale. It is awarded based on the extent to which companies disclose governance and management processes and performance data, as well as targets set to improve them.

Restatements of information: Each year, we adjust our baseline year data for greenhouse-gas emissions, waste-to-disposal, and water use to include acquired sites. If the acquired site is able to provide data back to the baseline year for energy use, waste generated, raw material consumption, and water usage, this data is added to our environmental database. If acquired sites do not have existing data when integration begins, we wait until we have 12 months of data before the sites are integrated into our reporting and use these 12 months of data to estimate historical data back to our baseline year. Should we divest a site, we would exclude those emissions from our baseline.

In December 2013 we demerged our Australasian and Packaging Distribution business, now Orora Limited. The safety and environmental data from this business has been excluded from FY13 and beyond.

In FY16, we began to include safety data from acquisitions from the first day of ownership rather than waiting 12 months after taking ownership, as is industry

Meet Amcor 12

norm. We made this change with the expectation that reporting safety data from new acquisitions would hasten their adoption of Amcor's more stringent safety management practices.

Please direct any questions regarding our sustainability reporting to **amcor.sustainability@amcor.com**. We welcome your comments.

Meet Amcor



Innovation and Collaboration to advance the sustainability of packaging

Every day, millions of people use Amcor products. Our packaging protects food, beverages, medicines, and other products people need. Continuously improving the environmental attributes of our packaging has a sizeable impact. We do this through material selection, lightweighting and downgauging, designing for recycling and recovery, and collaborating with customers, suppliers, and recyclers.



INNOVATION AND COLLABORATION

At Amcor, we consider the environmental impact of the entire life cycle of our products. Life cycle assessments reveal the greatest environmental impact over the life cycle of our products is generally associated with the product inside the packaging. Preventing loss or waste of the product and the subsequent waste of the resources and use of the product will have the largest environmental benefits. For example, if the product packaging fails, all the resources invested in growing the produce or ingredients inside are wasted.

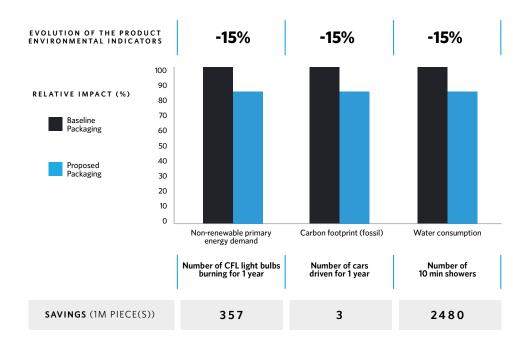
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a data-based technique used to assess the environmental impacts of all the stages of a product's life – from raw material extraction through materials processing, manufacture, distribution, use and disposal or recovery and recycling. We use our proprietary LCA software, the Advanced Sustainability Stewardship Evaluation Tool (ASSET™), to generate the life cycle data and insights to allow packaging options to be compared. These assessments are typically undertaken during our product development process or at the request of customers. The ASSET™ tool and database are regularly audited by the Carbon Trust for compliance with the PAS2050:2011 (Specification for the assessment of the life cycle greenhouse-gas emissions of goods and services), Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard 2011), ISO standards 14044 (2006, Environmental Management, Life Cycle assessment) and 14046 (2014, Environmental management, water footprint), the Product Carbon Footprint Protocol, and the Footprint Expert™ Guide version 4.1. ASSET™ was most recently certified in October 2016. ASSET™ was used to conduct 457 assessments in FY17. There are now 6,311 assessments in the database.

ASSET $^{\text{m}}$ is our "compass" for environmentally-focused product design and development, which we use routinely in all relevant new packaging developments, as well as comparing existing options to support the sustainability goals of our customers and society overall.

Here is the result of an assessment of ARP's 20-ounce bottle for Vitaminwater®:

ASSET[™] Assessment: 20 ounce Vitaminwater[®] with PowerStrap[™]

OVERALL COMPARISON OF PRODUCT PERFORMANCE



NATURAL CAPITAL VALUATION

Usually the word "capital" in a business context refers to money, or in a manufacturing context, machinery and production equipment. The term "natural capital," refers to the renewable and nonrenewable natural resources on which a company depends. The concept of natural capital valuation assigns costs to ecosystem services for which businesses may or may not currently pay, including clean air and water, biodiversity, and land use. This process allows companies to assign monetary values to the benefits they receive from natural capital, as well as their impact from carbon emissions, water use, waste generation, or pollution. The company can then determine the potential full cost of their business operations, as well as potential unforeseen risks. In FY17, Amcor invited a team of six master's degree students from the University



UM Erb Institute students visit a Material Recovery Facility (left to right): Malcolm Albin, Helen Lee, Nikole Vargas, Alexis Apostol, and Sean Pavlik. Not pictured: Julio Villasenor and Carl Spevacek

of Michigan School of Natural Resources to conduct a natural capital valuation of our company. By obtaining a natural capital valuation of Amcor's inputs and impacts, we are better able to understand risks to our business and communicate our impacts in new ways to stakeholders.

Given the availability and quality of data for Amcor's greenhouse-gas emissions (GHG), including Scopes 1, 2, and 3, water use, and waste generation, as well as the fact that most of our industry's impacts occur in these areas, the natural capital valuation focused on these three indicators. GHG emissions were priced according to emissions trading schemes or carbon taxes in the country in which the emissions were produced. The impact of water use was determined by calculating the change in disability adjusted life years (DALYS) when a volume of water is lost. The impact of waste generated by Amcor was calculated

using published impact values for litter and ocean waste. According to this research study, Amcor's total natural capital valuation was about USD \$64M based on FY15 data. The area of greatest impact was upstream GHG emissions. The largest source of downstream impact is through ocean waste.

| | Upstream | Amcor | Downstream |
|-------|-------------|---------|------------|
| GHG | USD \$45.3M | \$1.6M | \$3.2M |
| Water | \$2.9M | \$0.04M | \$0.03M |
| Waste | \$- | \$- | \$10.9M |

The team's findings affirmed that we have chosen the right priorities to address in our sustainability strategy. We know we must continue to drive efforts for downgauging and lightweighting, using more post-consumer resin, find ways to prevent marine debris and increase recycling and recovery of post-consumer packaging.

INNOVATION AND PRODUCT DESIGN

Definition

Investing in research and development within Amcor's operations to improve product design and life cycle impacts through considerations such as enhanced recyclability, lightweighting, and incorporating sustainable chemistry principles into material selection; innovating to improve Amcor's manufacturing and business processes.

In the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's (EMF) 2017 report, <u>Catalyzing Action</u>, the authors share research to demonstrate that innovation is required to reduce waste from single-use plastic packaging. Thirty percent of packaging, according to the EMF, must be fundamentally redesigned to facilitate reuse or recycling. This includes small format packaging and multi-material packaging, both of which Amcor produces around the world.

With many of our customers setting goals to improve the environmental attributes of their packaging, we are innovating and serving as experts in new technologies, materials, and life cycle impacts including lightweighting, post-consumer recycled content, extended shelf life, and recyclability. Each business group manages innovation separately, but exchanges ideas regularly through our Innovation Lead Team meetings. Working together, we help our customers advance their sustainability goals.

In our AFEMEA and AFA business groups, every product development project is evaluated for its environmental impact. A qualitative preliminary screening is performed on all development projects, and results of this screening are captured in the AFEMEA and AFA innovation management system. If a project is determined to have environmental benefits, the R&D team conducts a quantitative (ASSET™) assessment. The results of an ASSET™ assessment often encourages a customer to choose a package design with a smaller footprint. Sustainability is a key value driver for AFEMEA's customers and plays an important part of the innovation roadmaps AFEMEA develops with its customers including plans to improve recyclability and reduce carbon footprint.

Management
Approach, Innovation
and Product Design

BRIAN CARVILL



A DAY IN THE LIFE OF BRIAN CARVILL LEADING INNOVATION AND PRODUCT DESIGN

Holding a BSc and MSc in Chemical Engineering from the University of Michigan, and a PhD in Chemical Engineering from Northwestern University, Brian has applied his expertise to gain more than 20 years of research and development experience in the plastics and packaging industry. Brian leads Amcor Rigid Plastics' Research and Development Centre as Vice President for Research and Development and Advanced Engineering.

In this role, he leads a dedicated innovation team to bring new capabilities to serve Amcor's customers in the Food, Beverage, Spirits, Personal Care, and Health Care Markets via rapid product development of rigid packaging, leveraging

in-house industrial design, CAD/FEA simulation tools, pilot plant and analytical lab capabilities.

Brian is also the Executive Sponsor of the Sustainability Working Group, a team of ARP co-workers finding and implementing ways to reduce Amcor's environmental footprint. Current projects include increasing the amount of post-consumer recycled resin in Amcor packaging as well as the recovery of rigid plastic packaging collected through recycling.



TYPICALLY I WAKE UP AT 5AM AND GO FOR A MORNING RUN. TODAY I RAN 5 MILES FOR MY TRAINING TOWARD THE DETROIT HALF MARATHON IN OCTOBER.

It's a fun event because you get to run over the Ambassador Bridge into Canada and back through the tunnel under the Detroit River. I took up running while in my forties to improve my health, and my cholesterol levels have gone down and my energy level has gone up!

Profile: Brian Carvill

By 7AM I'm at the office reviewing emails, seeing if there is something urgent I need to address before my meetings begin at 8AM.

From 8AM to 12PM, I meet with my team to review our current innovation projects. We're putting in place a new prioritization dashboard to track our innovation projects and make sure we achieve our goals. We categorize projects based on levels of complexity and strategic importance, focusing on speed-to-market and project execution efficiency. An example of a highly complex project which has been commercialized is our PowerStrapTM technology, currently applied in the Vitaminwater® bottle. With this technology, we can



Brian participating in 2016's International Coastal Cleanup in Lake Erie Metropark, Michigan

increase the sidewall strength of the bottle while reducing the amount of resin needed. Many of our current innovation projects include sustainability attributes, such as lightweighting or incorporating post-consumer resin.



Brian after completing the Boston Marathon in 3 hours, 37 minutes.

After lunch, I meet with a colleague from Human Resources to discuss talent. We reviewed our current needs and how we can continue to best serve our customers. Part of my role is setting up our team for future success, and focusing on human capital is essential.

Amcor is a member of the Corporate Executive Board's chemical and materials group, and I just began participating in the R&D calls to share best practices. My interest is in learning about creating a research and development strategy for Amcor. This call was an introduction to CEB's tools and resources, and also to assess my team's strengths and weaknesses. Next we'll work on a gap analysis and action plan.

I finished the day with a call with our VP of Procurement Strategy and Solutions regarding a tooling strategy for our Diversified Products business unit. We want to align our sourcing strategy not only with our customers' buying criteria (quality, service, speed-to-market), but also with our values. For example, we ask our suppliers to participate in an EcoVadis assessment. Based on the results, we are able to assess suppliers on social, environmental, and governance sustainability factors.

Profile: Brian Carvill



Brian, 5th from right, with other Sustainability Working Group members at a Material Recovery Facility in Michigan.

At home, I enjoyed dinner with my family – my wife and three children ages 17, 19, and 23.

Innovating for sustainability often includes trade-offs. For example, including barriers to extend product shelf life may render the package not recyclable. However, including barriers can often reduce the amount of resin needed. It's not as straightforward as consumers might assume, but we're taking care to improve product environmental impact when we can.

We are working on a metric to measure product innovation and associated sustainability improvements and will report on it in subsequent reports.

LIGHTWEIGHTING

One of the most impactful ways to improve a package's sustainability performance is by reducing the amount of raw materials needed to construct the package, without affecting the package's ability to serve its intended purpose. Amcor continuously pushes the limits, using innovative designs and materials to achieve lightweighting and downgauging. Read about one of our products, a PET bottle for Vitaminwater®, in our Product Profiles. Lightweighting this product eliminated the need for 229,271 kg of PET resin, avoiding 804,462 kg CO₂e. This is the same amount of emissions as would be emitted from burning over 1800 barrels of oil according to the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator.

Lightweighting is often an easy choice for our customers because it reduces costs as well as improves sustainability. For many products, we may have reached a point where further lightweighting is extremely difficult and could result in increased product loss or reduced shelf life. Another challenge from lightweighting rigid plastic containers is that extremely light bottles may be sorted into the paper recycling stream at U.S. Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) due to their light weight. These bottles contaminate the paper stream and do not get recovered. These aspects must be taken into account when designing products from a life cycle and holistic point of view.

IMPROVING RECYCLABILITY

One service Amcor provides for customers is information on the recyclability of our packages. The choice of material, additives, and format all impact whether a package successfully makes it through the recycling process instead of being sent to a landfill or incinerator. According to the Ellen MacArthur Foundation report, Catalyzing Action, 50% of plastic packaging could be economically recycled with concerted efforts on design and after-use systems. Please see page 59 to read about our efforts to improve the recyclability of flexible packaging.



Rigid plastic bottles made from PET, PE, or HDPE are among the most easily recyclable containers, but labels or additives can impact recyclability. We provide advice to customers regarding full-wrap shrink labels, colored resins, and additives. For example, brand owners may choose full-wrap shrink labels for the marketing appeal; however, optical sorters at material recovery facilities are not always able to identify PET bottles in full-wrap shrink labels. Also, the labels are often made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), which does not have a viable end market. We advise brands to avoid these labels whenever possible. Consumers should remove these labels before placing their bottle in the recycling cart. Otherwise, a perfectly good PET bottle could be sent to landfill despite having been placed in the recycling cart. Additionally, using some solid colorants such as white in PET also reduces the end market value of a bottle, meaning it will not be recycled. While white PET may resemble white HDPE to many consumers, it is not nearly as valuable as a post-consumer resin because of the lack of an end market.

Some consumer-packaged goods companies may tout use of "biodegradable plastic" in their product packaging. Consumers, trying to reduce their own environmental impact, may perceive "biodegradable" plastic packaging as a positive attribute. Amcor, striving to protect the quality of the recycling stream and reduce overall GHG emissions, discourages the use of such additives. These additives are intended to photo-degrade, oxo-degrade, or biologically degrade otherwise non-biodegradable plastics. At this time degradable plastic additives do not align with Amcor's Sustainability Policy and are not used in Amcor products. Amcor's current position is that these degradable plastic additives do not reduce environmental impacts throughout our value chains, the life cycle of our products and the products of our customers, but rather lead to unintended negative consequences.

Specifically, these additives do not add value to Amcor products for the following reasons:

- There is currently not sufficient peer-reviewed data or data available based on international standards with performance criteria (e.g. ASTM Standards) to support claims that the current degradable additives degrade conventional plastics.
- These additives are designed to compromise the durability of plastic and the additive manufacturers have not yet demonstrated an absence of adverse effects on recycling.
- These additives indirectly promote landfilling of plastic packaging which, in turn, contradicts our support for expanded recycling of Amcor's products. The biodegradation of petroleum-based plastics in landfills would release fossilbased greenhouse-gases into the atmosphere. At current levels of landfill methane recapture, the biodegradation of these plastics would create more greenhouse-gas emissions than would be captured.

As a responsible packaging company and a global technology leader, Amcor vets all technology before using it in production processes. Amcor's sustainability teams explore the life cycle impacts of materials and judge each material's value with respect to its impact on the entire life cycle of the product, including end-of-life.

INNOVATIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES

Conventional manufacture of plastic bottles requires the use of energy-intensive compressed air. Amcor has developed a new technology called Liquiform® which eliminates the need for compressed air; bottles are "blown" using the product itself. For consumer product manufacturers, this breakthrough is expected to reduce capital costs and improve operating efficiency and product quality. LiquiForm® delivers a reduction in operating costs of up to 25%, reduced manufacturing risk and greater flexibility in container design. The sustainability advantages of Liquiform® are compelling. There is a substantial reduction in energy use, no shipping of empty bottles, and bottles can be further lightweighted.

For more information regarding Liquiform®, visit our webpage.

In April 2017, ARP's newest on-site manufacturing facility opened in Paris, Texas, serving long-time customer Campbell Soup Company. On-site manufacturing decreases greenhouse-gas emissions through reduced transportation of empty bottles. This facility will eliminate the need to ship 2,000 truckloads of bottles, saving 376 tonnes of greenhouse-gases. "We're creating a legacy for the future," said Paul Capponi, vice president of global packaging procurement at the Campbell Soup Co. "Without long-term partners like Amcor, we can't be successful. We believe Amcor is the right partner to help us with future innovations." Amcor also has had an on-site operation in Napoleon, Ohio with the Campbell Soup Co. since 2004.

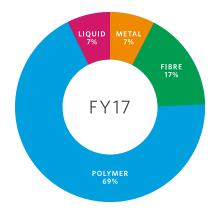
SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

Definition

Sustainable Materials Management focuses on responsible sourcing practices and using raw materials that are selected according to sustainable sourcing schemes, as well as using bio-based and/or post-consumer recycled content that lead to minimized environmental impacts and create social value.

As a large global manufacturing organization, we manage, minimize, and report on our environmental impacts and increase the efficient use of raw materials and natural resources. Our <u>Code of Conduct and Ethics policy</u> states: "We reduce our environmental footprint by continually improving the efficiency of our natural resource consumption. We utilise risk management processes to control the environmental hazards inherent in our activities." Our strategy for minimizing our environmental footprint is to choose materials based on both their ability to protect the product as well as their environmental footprint, using less materials through lightweighting or downgauging, and using post-consumer recycled inputs and recyclability criteria when there is an option.

Management Approach, Materials



We used a total of 2,333,235 tonnes of raw materials in FY17

17 percent were fibre materials (e.g. paper and cartonboard) which are from renewable sources. Approximately 3% of the polymers (2% of materials overall) were recycled input materials, the same proportions as FY16. This represents all materials purchased from external suppliers, with the information being sourced from procurement data. There are also internal transfers of partially manufactured goods between Amcor plants.

GRI Disclosure
301-1 GRI Disclosure
301-2

USING MORE POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT

Due to the continued low crude oil prices during FY17, as well as a global over capacity of virgin PET, virgin PET prices are low, compared to historic levels. These conditions are expected to persist for the foreseeable future and will continue to put pressure on recyclers. Concurrently, the supply of post-consumer recycled material is low and of variable quality. The resulting price premium and required infrastructure investments to accommodate PCR deter many brand owners from choosing PCR. Consequently, it is often up to consumers to make a conscious decision to purchase goods in packaging made from recycled materials to increase the use of PCR in packaging. Some of our customers, including Method and PepsiCo, choose PCR to reduce the environmental footprint of their products and to incentivize recycling. Please refer to our support of the US-based Recycling Partnership in the Our Operations section to learn how Amcor is working to improve the quantity and quality of PCR available. We are committed to increasing our use of PCR and are working with our customers to identify opportunities when possible.

Many of our raw materials are directly provided to us or selected by our customers, especially in our Rigid Plastics and Tobacco Packaging businesses. This limits our ability to choose raw materials that incorporate recycled materials. Consumers can increase the amount of recycled content in packaging by purchasing products in packaging with recycled content, and by expressing their preference for recycled materials to brand owners.

PRODUCT QUALITY AND SAFETY

Definition

Ensuring the safety and quality of Amcor's products throughout the value chain.

Packaging's core function is to protect products; packaging manufacturing should therefore maximize the reliability, integrity, and functionality of the product protection function. Our Code of Conduct and Ethics policy states: "Amcor is committed to producing high quality products that are safe to use. We continuously improve our performance through finding safer ways to manufacture and distribute our products." At Amcor, our goal is to provide the optimal product protection so products reach consumers in perfect condition.

Approach, Product Approach, Product Quality and Safety, Customer Health and Safety

Each of our business units has product safety processes and systems appropriate for their packaging type, level of risk, the regulatory environment(s) in which their sites operate and the requirements of their customers. The operational sites carry out self-audits at least once a year, with our central team conducting an internal audit on each site at least once every three years. They also incorporate product safety into their existing Quality Management System used for ISO 9001 or ISO 13485 compliance.

When developing a packaging solution for a specific customer, we determine what assessments of the packaging need to be undertaken. In most countries, there are regulatory requirements for packaging that has direct contact with food, beverages, pharmaceuticals and medical devices to be assessed for health and safety impacts. Packaging products that are not for human consumption may not be subject to regulatory requirements; the customer will determine which assessments should be conducted. We do not report an overall percentage of significant product and service categories for this indicator.

As our packaging is only one component of a packaged product that is required to meet product health and safety regulations our customers have the responsibility to ensure compliance. If they find our packaging to be a contributor in any non-compliance incidents, they may lodge a product liability claim.

Across our global business, we had 3 incident reports from our customers during FY17 with respect to potential product liability claims. Investigation is ongoing. No product recalls occurred. In FY16 there were also 3 incident reports, and in FY15 we had 2.

Because a large percentage of our customers are in the food processing industry and one of our material issues is product safety and quality, we value independent third-party certification to internationally recognized food safety management system standards.

416-1

GRI Disclosu 416-2

Of our 149 manufacturing sites, not including those making tobacco packaging, 101 were certified by an independent third party per internationally recognized management system standards such as the British Retail Consortium's standard, Good Manufacturing Process, HACCP, or ISO22000. This represents 68% of the 149 manufacturing sites. This is the same percentage as in FY16 and one percentage point higher than in 2015. Production in these certified sites represents 70.2% of total Amcor production.

In our Rigids Plastic business, Product Safety and Quality is managed in a multitiered system starting with raw material selection. We understand thoroughly the fundamental characteristics, regulations, and contact requirements of our raw materials – namely polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyethylene (PE), and polypropylene (PP). We manage the system around handling the primary materials: receiving, moving, and distributing the materials until they are converted into the final product. Next, we manage the storage and delivery of the finished product until it reaches our customer. We maintain documentation and traceability to demonstrate materials have been handled, transformed, and delivered according to third-party auditing standards. On average, these audits are required once every three years. We also engage with consultative auditors to get feedback on our quality management systems yearly. The quality of rigid packaging depends on choosing the right material for the product inside, as well as providing adequate structural integrity to ensure the product is delivered to the consumer in perfect condition.

Our Flexibles Asia Pacific business uses product safety as a key competitive advantage in their region, far surpassing legal compliance, and have established internal product safety standards based on international regulations in the EU, US, or Chinese regulations and HACCP, ISO 9000, and FSSC standards. All AFAP sites are audited annually to assess their level of excellence to comply with those internal standards and are ranked from entry level ("level 1") to expert ("level 5").

Since raw materials were identified for the highest risk to product safety, our Flexibles Asia Pacific business is working closely with suppliers to ensure consistent quality of the raw materials delivered to their factories. Our Product Safety program offers full traceability of packaging from raw materials to finished packaging.

Our internal labs in Australia, China, and Thailand check compliance with International Standards and proactively monitor our products and raw materials to ensure compliance and detect potential chemicals of concern.



Our dedicated Product Safety team is giving guidance, training, and support to our sites. This team is also educating customers, end consumers and governments about product safety risks and the importance of rigorous processes to manage product safety. All AFAP co-workers are trained on the Product Safety Policy and agree to abide by it.

Within our Flexibles Europe, Middle East, and Africa and Flexibles Americas businesses, product safety is used as one of the key differentiators with our global customer base. Product Safety is managed centrally within the Research & Development function. Support is given to the sites by a central team who provide guidance documents, templates for compliance statements, advice on training, maintenance of central supplier documentation, assistance with customer issues, and feedback on legislation changes proposed and implemented. The team maintains several state-of-the-art testing laboratories for all analysis required and proactively analyses samples from sites on a yearly basis to ensure full compliance and further drive products to a higher standard.

CUSTOMER AND SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT AND COLLABORATION

Definition

Managing customer and supplier relationships to increase customer satisfaction and retention; seeking opportunities to collaborate with customers and suppliers to improve sustainability performance; leveraging Amcor's position and capabilities to drive sustainability throughout the value chain

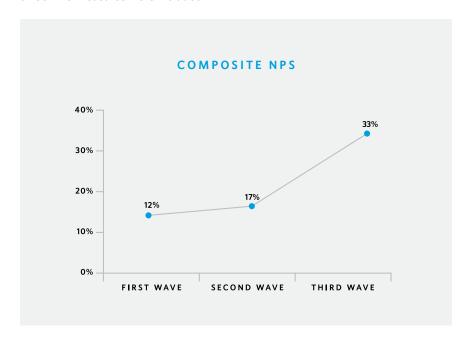
Amcor's customers include the world's biggest and best-known consumer brands. We value the opportunity to package their products, whether fresh produce, other foods and snacks, beverages, medicines, or medical supplies. We also appreciate when our customers have ambitious sustainability goals that we can help them achieve or push us to further our own goals. We manage our customer relationships through our Sales and Commercial teams, with Key Account Representatives as customers' first points of contact. Our Sustainability team members provide support to understanding and achieving customer sustainability goals and are often also in direct contact with the customer, together with co-workers from Sales, Marketing, and Research and Development. This cross-functional approach ensures we deliver the best results for the customer, society, and the environment.

Approach,
Customer
and Supplier
Management
and
Collaboration

VOICE OF THE CUSTOMER

All Amcor business units conduct a Voice of the Customer survey every two to three years. An independent organization interviews our customers, posing the question, "How likely are you to recommend Amcor to others?" relating to different categories and criteria, as well as probing for more qualitative feedback. We use this feedback to determine areas of opportunity with customers and calculate a Net Promoter Score (NPS) to gauge how we are doing overall.

We take our customers' feedback to heart and use their input to develop action and follow up plans with rigorous deadlines. The progress we've made is reflected in our composite Net Promoter Score growth, which has steadily improved since we began measuring it in 2009. The First Wave of scores was calculated using the scores from each business unit's first NPS result, the Second Wave from their second NPS result, and so on. Only results from business groups with at least three NPS measures were included.



RESPONSIBLE SOURCING

Our approach to supply chain management is designed to support our company values, meet our customers' expectations, aim for continuous improvement, and to be consistent with our precautionary approach to managing business risk. For instance, our Supplier Code of Conduct includes principles for business integrity, labor standards, occupational health and safety, consumer health and safety, and environmental management and improvement.

Approach,
Customer
and Supplier
Management
and
Collaboration



In FY17 we spent \$6,962,056,851 USD with 26,542 direct suppliers on the materials and services used to manufacture our products. A significant portion of this spend goes to large, multi-national chemical companies in Europe or North America for the polymers we use to make our plastic packaging. While our global spend on IT and professional services is managed centrally, all other procurement activities are managed within each of our Business Groups. The Procurement function within each Business Group is responsible for the control and assessment of vendors who supply their business.

- Critical and strategic suppliers are required to join assessments through the <u>EcoVadis</u> global supply chain Sustainability Rating platform or provide equivalent assessments of conformity.
- To date, approximately 79% of our Critical and Strategic suppliers have been assessed by EcoVadis, up from 70% last year. In FY16, approximately 85% of spend with our Critical and Strategic suppliers was from those that had undergone EcoVadis assessments; this year this percentage is 93%.
- Spend with EcoVadis-assessed Critical and Strategic suppliers represents 51% of the total global procurement spend, up from 48% in FY16.

We are continuing the process to the next level of suppliers on a risk basis covering suppliers with less spend and from less critical categories.

Approach,
Supplier
Environmental
Assessment,
Supplier Social

GRI Disclosure 308-2, 414-2, GRI G4 FP1



Care and Quality to reduce the impact of our operations

As a global company committed to improving outcomes for our people, customers, investors, and the communities in which we operate, we work continuously to reduce the environmental impact of our operations. First and foremost, we strive for zero injuries and a safe working environment for all our co-workers and their workplace associates. Our EnviroAction program sets targets for reduced greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions, waste-to-disposal, and water use. We engage our diverse workforce to perform according to industry leading principles for

business integrity, labor standards, health and safety, environmental management, and ethical workplace behaviour.



ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

Definition

Adhering to the highest standards of honesty and integrity and promoting a culture of ethical behaviour at Amcor

The Board of Directors of Amcor is responsible for the corporate governance of the company. The Board provides strategic guidance for the company and effective oversight

of management. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Amcor on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. Board Committees include: Audit and Compliance, Executive, Human Resources, and Nomination. Charters and membership of each committee are available on our website. The overall Board, and not a single Committee, has oversight of social and environmental topics.

The Board operates in accordance with the principles set out in its Charter, which is available in the Corporate Governance section of Amcor's website and summarized in our Corporate Governance Statement. Please see the Annual Report for more information about our Board of Directors.

30 **Our** Operations

Our Board and senior executives have responsibility for driving and supporting risk management across the organisation. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program incorporates principles of effective risk management adopted from the Global Risk Management Standard ISO 31000. Amcor's ERM program is embedded in existing business processes and seeks to:

- 1. Enhance shareholder value by improving the probability of achieving objectives;
- 2. Encourage a high standard of accountability at all levels;
- 3. Support more effective decision making though better analysis of risk exposures; and
- 4. Enable the Board to fulfill its governance and business requirements.

Amcor recognises the importance of honesty, integrity and fairness in conducting its business, and is committed to increasing shareholder value in conjunction with fulfilling its responsibilities as a good corporate citizen. All Directors, managers and co-workers are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving always to enhance the reputation and performance of the company.

Amcor believes, in addition to abiding by the national laws in each country in which we operate, we must conduct business in accordance with internationally accepted practices and procedures. These core principles, which the Board and senior management of Amcor are committed to upholding, are reflected in Amcor's values and in Amcor's Corporate Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy. This is available in the Corporate Governance section of Amcor's website. Every co-worker has a nominated supervisor to whom they may refer any issues arising from their employment. Alternatively, co-workers (as well as the general public) may use the anonymous Whistleblower procedures available online in 25 languages.

In 2014, the Amcor Board adopted a stand-alone Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, which clarifies Amcor's prohibition of bribery and corruption in all its business dealings. To promote awareness and compliance with our anti-bribery and corruption measures, all co-workers with a senior role or who could possibly encounter bribery and corruption issues (such as sales and procurement) are required to undertake online training and testing annually and face-to-face training at least every 3 years. We have 100% compliance across the business for the past three years.

Our Operations 31

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Definition

Contributing to the sustainable growth of Amcor and the communities where Amcor operates.

The more successful we are as a publicly-held corporation, the more impact we can have through our ambitious sustainability goals. Our FY17 results were strong, with profits up about 10 percent from the prior year. Cash flow was also strong. Read more about our financial performance in our Annual Report, available at amcorp.com.

GRI Disclosure:
Management
Disclosure,
Economic
performance

| | Item | FY17 \$ M USD |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| A. Direct economic value generated | | 9,208.7 |
| | Sales | 9,101 |
| | Other Income | 107.7 |
| B. Economic value distributed | | |
| | Operating costs | 5,853.2 |
| | Employee wages and benefits | 1,894.9 |
| | Payments to providers of capital, including dividends and interest | 665.8 |
| | Payments to governments | 160.2 |
| | - Taxes | |
| | - Oceania | 6.2 |
| | - Western Europe | 58.7 |
| | - Eastern Europe | 22.8 |
| | - North America | 24.4 |
| | - Latin America | 25.9 |
| | - Asia | 21.2 |
| | - Africa | 1.0 |
| | Voluntary community investments | 1.1 |
| Economic value retained (A-B) | | 633.5 |

This result compares to \$626.14M USD in FY16.

GRI Disclosure 201-1

EMPLOYEE ATTRACTION AND ENGAGEMENT

Definition

Attracting high-caliber co-workers by communicating the positive impacts of Amcor's products and the value of packaging; elevating the emotional connection co-workers feel toward Amcor to increase involvement, productivity, and retention.

We believe that engaged co-workers behave more safely and are highly productive, more customer-focused, and likely to stay with the organisation longer. We prize our workforce of 35,211 co-workers in 43 countries and have implemented specific strategies to keep them engaged.

Every two years, we conduct an engagement survey of all co-workers in multiple languages. Our last survey was conducted in early 2016 and 94% of co-workers responded. This was detailed in our 2016 GRI Report; we will complete our next engagement survey in 2018.

Our Human Resources function's top priority continues to be acquiring and recruiting new and emerging talent as required to grow the business through organic growth and acquisitions. Over FY17 we continued our efforts to attract top talent to Amcor through our Accelerated Career Development Program, with a goal to build a pipeline of future commercial and functional leaders. Our second cohort started in April 2017. Amcor's Talent Acquisition team serves as a trusted group of advisors to senior leadership. With the team's thorough understanding of Amcor's culture and each role's unique requirements, they can provide hiring managers with strong candidate pools.

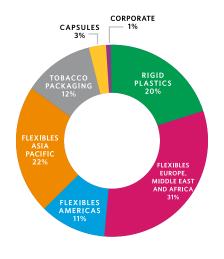
The rollout of PeopleLink, a global human resources information system, has continued at a slower rate than originally planned, due to the vast differences in workforce regulations across the many countries in which we operate. When complete, we will have access to consolidated data, including the total number and rates of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender, and region.

Approach,
Employee
Attraction and
Engagement,
Engagement

401-1

Our Operations 33

DISTRIBUTION OF AMCOR CO-WORKERS



| Employees | Amcor Employees | Contractors | Total Employees |
|---|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Rigid Plastics | 6,654 | 441 | 7,095 |
| Flexibles Group | 25,743 | 2,041 | 27,784 |
| Flexibles Europe, Middle East and Africa | 10,548 | 406 | 10,954 |
| Flexibles Americas | 3,763 | 115 | 3,878 |
| Flexibles Asia Pacific | 6,834 | 905 | 7,738 |
| Tobacco Packaging | 3,791 | 525 | 4,316 |
| Capsules | 807 | 90 | 897 |
| Corporate | 326 | 7 | 333 |
| Total Amcor Group | 32,722 | 2,488 | 35,211 |

This compares to 31,761 total employees in FY16.

Percentage of total employees covered by collective bargaining agreements

Approximately 88% of our co-workers are at sites that recognize collective bargaining by majority representation, and 54% are covered by such agreements.



Our Operations 34

102-41

We track and share annually the portion of women in leadership positions:



ENVIROACTION



We launched our EnviroAction targets in 2008 to drive reductions in greenhouse-gas emissions, waste, and water use. Site EnviroChampions enter energy, water and waste data into this database each time they receive an electricity, gas, water, or waste removal bill, or on a quarterly basis. Our business groups cascade the enterprise goals to site level. Progress against the EnviroAction goals is reported each year in our GRI report and at half-year to the Global Management Team. Our EnviroAction goals were informed by the Kyoto Protocol and set to be in line with UN-IPCC (United Nations International Panel on Climate Change) long-term reduction targets.

GRI
Management
Approach,
Water,
Emissions,
Effluents and
Waste

New this year, we report our GHG intensity per unit of production rather than \$M USD profit as during the previous set of EnviroAction goals. This eliminates the fluctuation due to exchange rates and provides a more meaningful representation of our emissions intensity.

Often when Amcor acquires other businesses, we find that their management of energy, water, and waste is not as rigorous as Amcor requires. Through implementing our management approaches, we see significant improvements in the operational footprint of acquired sites.

GHG EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Definition

Reducing greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions across Amcor's value chain by lowering energy consumption, using renewable energy, optimizing transport, etc.; enabling GHG reductions through the selection of plastic packaging over glass and other materials and optimizing packaging; incorporating climate change strategy into relevant business decisions.

GHG Emissions: scopes 1, 2, and 3

Our absolute GHG emissions, the sums of Scopes 1, 2, and 3, were 9,033,031 tonnes of ${\rm CO_2e}$ in FY17, representing a decrease of 1.8% from the baseline year, FY16, and a 33.0% decrease from 2006 emissions.



Note

This data reflects market-based Scope 2 emissions, which we use to calculate our EnviroAction targets. Using Location-based Scope 2 data would reflect total emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) of 9,199,255.63 tonnes of CO_2 e in FY16 and 9,033,301.45 tonnes of CO_2 e in FY17.



Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

Comparing sites' portion of production to their portion of energy use allows us to identify sites requiring additional attention. In AFAP, an energy campaign in FY17 focused on repairing leaks to compressed air systems. This reduced energy use to bring the sites more in line with their proportion of production.

ARP has a cross-functional energy team that works to share best practices across all U.S. plants. Cost is the main driver for reduction efforts, so focus is on the rate of energy use (peak load) rather than total energy use.

Also in ARP, we've made significant investments in sites acquired from Encon and Sonoco. New injection and blow molding machinery is more efficient and reduces our energy use. We found opportunities to conduct lighting retrofits in many of these facilities.

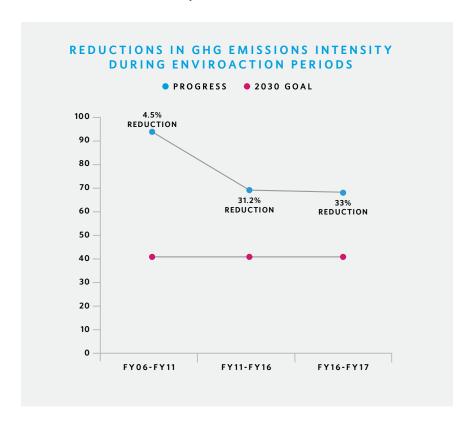
AFEMEA is using a sophisticated energy demand management system to further analyse and reduce energy consumption across the business. This is a supported by a dedicated energy procurement team that looks at low carbon options for energy purchase and energy optimization via solvent recovery units.

AFA has also begun using an energy demand management tool to identify opportunities for energy efficiency and energy reduction. Currently in use at four sites, AFA plans to roll the tool out at all sites during FY18.

Amcor uses an immaterial amount of renewable energy today. We are analyzing our options to use more renewable energy.

Greenhouse-gas emissions intensity reductions since 2006

When our first set of EnviroAction goals closed in FY11, we had reduced the intensity of our GHG emissions by 4.5%. This was calculated by dividing total emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) by production. For the second set of EnviroAction goals, which ended in FY16, we reduced GHG emissions intensity by 31.2%. During this period, we calculated intensity of GHG emissions by dividing emissions by \$M gross profit. During this third set of EnviroAction goals, we have returned to using production data as the denominator in our intensity metric.



When we acquire a site, we request emissions, waste, and water data back to the current EnviroAction period's baseline (FY16). For sites unable to provide reasonable documentation, we use 12 months of data after the acquisition to estimate back to the baseline year. It is unreasonable, however, to estimate the environmental data back to our original EnviroAction baseline year, FY06, given changes in production methods and technology. Therefore, we look to percentage decreases to indicate progress.

GHG intensity, Scopes 1, 2, 3

In comparison to the previous five years, our emissions intensity is calculated by dividing emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) by total packaging produced. This "Amcor product" figure is a normalised unit based on the various production units across our business, enabling us to combine square meters of flexible packaging with rigid plastic bottles and preforms as well as caps, closures, and folding cartons.

We determined the portion of emissions for each business group based on FY16 profit and emissions data, and then calculated an emissions factor for each business group. For ARP, we first used a regression model accounting for the various manufacturing methods and production volume to be able to add together the various types of rigid plastic containers and caps. With this information, we can determine a total "Amcor production unit."

Amcor's GHG emissions intensity decreased by 0.8% from FY16. We will continue working toward our long-term goal of a 60% reduction by 2030.

| Year | Total Emissions FY17 (Tonnes CO ₂ e) | Production (Amcor units) | Intensity (Total GHG emissions/Amcor units) | Reduction |
|------|--|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| FY16 | 9,199,006 | 2,4217.6 | 380 | |
| FY17 | 9,033,031 | 2,3975.6 | 377 | 0.8 percent |

Energy Use

Each business group manages its energy use through operations and procurement teams. In this aspect, sustainability and cost savings correlate; each site strives to be as energy efficient as possible to decrease costs.

In FY17 we consumed a total of 14,640,037 gigajoules of energy. This represents a 1.3% decrease from FY16.

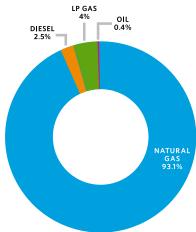
Of the total 14,640,037 GJ total energy use, 10,498,544 GJ were from electricity, heating, cooling, and steam purchased for consumption.

GRI Management Approach, Energy

> GRI Disclosu 302-1

4,146,101 GJ were from non-renewable fuels including natural gas, LP gas, and diesel fuel.

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY FUEL CONSUMPTION



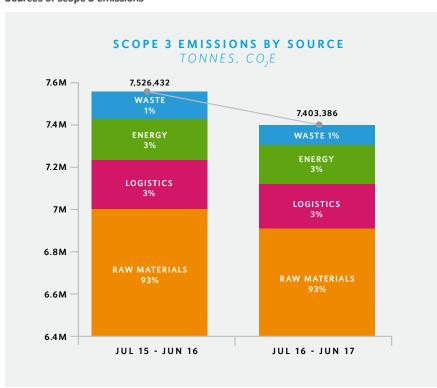
Scope 3 emissions

We are proud that we track and report our Scope 3, or indirect, emissions, as well as include them in our GHG reduction goals. The largest source of Scope 3 emissions for Amcor is from the raw materials we use to produce our packaging.

Lightweighting, or using less material to produce packaging for the same volume of packaged product, is the biggest lever to decrease our Scope 3 emissions. Please see page 6 to read about the Vitaminwater® bottle, for which ARP won a Dupont award. And in Flexibles, when customers change from containers to flexible packaging or further downgauging flexible packaging with advanced barrier technologies leads to very significant Scope 3 reductions for Amcor and our customers.

Moving from virgin resin to post-consumer recycled resin or using lower carbon input materials will also decrease our Scope 3 emissions. Our ARP business group has made infrastructure investments to be able to use greater amounts of PCR due to customer demand, particularly in Latin America.

Sources of scope 3 emissions



TOTAL WEIGHT OF WASTE BY DISPOSAL, FY17 TONNES

LANDFILL 6% HAZARDOUS 8% INCINERATION 9% RECYCLED 77%

OPERATIONAL WASTE

Definition

Minimizing manufacturing waste through source reduction, reuse and recycling, and responsibly disposing of hazardous waste.

Our total waste in FY17 was 358,040 tonnes, 77% of which was recycled. Eight tonnes of waste was composted, mostly from cafeteria waste.

We made consistent progress in reducing waste to landfill over the previous EnviroAction period:



*Changed goal to "Waste-to-Disposal"

Prior to FY16 we reported "waste to landfill"; we now report "waste-to-disposal", which includes waste to landfill as well as waste incinerated without energy recovery. Our long-term goal is to send no waste to either landfills or incineration without energy recovery. This reflects our goal that all waste which cannot be avoided leads to a benefit by either replacing virgin materials or fossil fuels.

In FY16 we saw an increase in waste due to many acquisitions. As we work with these sites to reduce their waste, we will continue our overall downward trend of reducing waste-to-disposal.



This year waste-to-disposal decreased by 6.9%, putting Amcor well on track to achieve our EnviroAction goal of 10% reduction by FY19.

We have begun a process for recognizing those sites which achieve "Zero Waste-to-Disposal," one of which is ARP's Millville, New Jersey facility. This site previously sent over nine U.S. tons of waste to the landfill each month but began a Smash Trash team in FY12. The team focused on a strategy of "Refuse, Return, Reuse, Reduce, and Recycle" and implemented training for coworkers including a dumpster dive. As an added benefit, the site has reduced waste management costs.

AFEMEA, with 34 sites already at "Zero waste-to-disposal" is a leading business group in this regard. This is made possible through a close collaboration between the procurement, operational excellence, and sustainability teams.

In many regions in the world, particularly in Asia and Latin America, waste disposal is less expensive and more readily available than recycling, which poses challenges and needs creativity in finding less impactful disposal methods. AFAP has seen incremental reductions in waste reduction in the areas of set up and trim, leading to cost savings in materials. AFA has made significant progress and recently signed a contract with a waste management vendor including key performance indicators (KPIs) for reduction of waste-to-disposal.

WATER

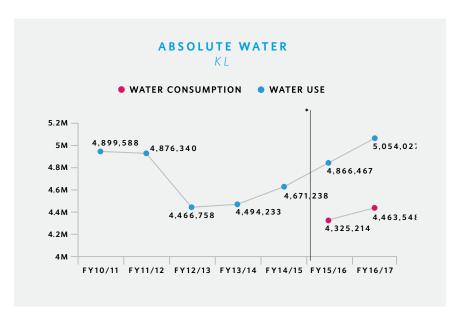
Definition

Minimizing water use, increasing use of recycled water, managing water discharge quality, and protecting local water sources

All Amcor sites are required to have a Water Management Plan in place; all sites are compliant. In FY17 the water management plan was standardized across all of Amcor and references the Aqueduct water risk atlas, Operation Clean Sweep, and the International Coastal Cleanup initiative. All sites will transition to this standardized plan over FY18. This ensures that region specific actions can be taken, and efforts are targeted at the relevant sites, since the impact of water use is local and regional.

GRI Management Approach, Water





This year we shifted focus of "water use" to exclude the used surface water that is returned intact to its original source. This helps focus our water efficiency efforts where they will have the most environmental benefit.

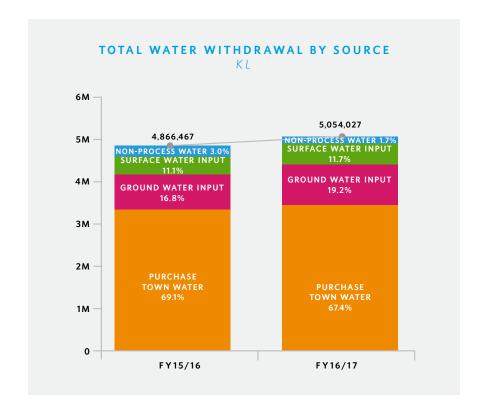
Over 90% of the increase in water use this year originates in our AFEMEA business group. In one high-producing site, human error was responsible for an unnecessary increase in water use.

Unfortunately, where water is inexpensive, or its use is not regulated, it can be easily overlooked as an important way to reduce the impact of operations. Our manufacturing locations in China have seen drastic reductions in water usage this year simply by increasing awareness of usage and maintenance. For example, one site conducted an internal audit and identified and repaired several leaks as a result.

AFAP sites must check their usage, calibrate their equipment, record data, and conduct analysis and reporting to verify that water is being used responsibly. At AFAP's site in Pondicherry, India, our co-workers reduced water use in FY17 by over 50% from FY16 by following this procedure. Pondicherry co-workers formed an "environmental engagement team." The team mapped out the water flow, studied consumption patterns, engaged a third party for a water audit, and limited ground water withdrawals. Through daily monitoring, leak repair, and installation of more efficient plumbing fixtures, the site reduced water use, expenses, and energy use.

In Latin America, ARP sites are moving to closed-loop evaporative cooling systems which will reduce evaporation and energy use.

California, recently coming out of a historic drought, lifted certain restrictions on water use. However, our California locations will continue adhering to the more stringent restrictions.



AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION

Definition

Reducing potentially toxic air pollutants (such as volatile organic compounds (VOC)) across Amcor's value chain and minimizing impact to air quality in local communities

Amcor's production processes result in the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOC) contained in inks, adhesives, and solvents into the atmosphere. These emissions can contribute to the formation of ozone in the lower atmosphere and affect the environment and public health. Last year, Amcor began more closely

scrutinizing our (VOC) emissions and the method in which they are tracked. Most plants have solvent recovery units (SRUs) and VOC abatement measures leading to emissions levels below the most stringent legal standards.

In FY17, Amcor production resulted in the release of 48,009 tonnes of untreated VOCs into the atmosphere.

Because of regulatory pressure in China, we installed several regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTO) units which will become operational in FY18. Once these units are online, untreated emissions by this business group will drop from 80% to 50%.

Many of the facilities, often built before Amcor ownership, were not planned to accommodate VOC abatement equipment (such equipment was not required to meet legal compliance). This has required significant capital investment to remedy. For new facilities, Amcor will consider environmental impact including infrastructure required for VOC abatement.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Definition

Providing safe working conditions and access to resources to maintain and improve co-workers' physical and emotional well-being.

Safety is our first value at Amcor, and always our top priority. To maintain a safe workplace, we are focused on:



- 1. Eliminating serious injuries and fatalities by managing critical risk areas;
- 2. Determining which operating sites may require specific attention to improve safety;
- Strengthening processes and knowledge sharing about fire prevention; and
- 4. Adopting best practices across all business groups to achieve "No Injuries".

Management
Approach,
Occupational
Health and Safety

Our Global Safety Steering Committee monitors safety performance and actively addresses safety trends in our business. All Amcor manufacturing sites comply with global standards for safety, environmental management and security. Amcor manufacturing sites conduct internal audits annually and external audits every three years, at a minimum. With findings from our external audits, our professional safety leaders plan and carry out actions for continuous improvement.

All our business groups provide monthly reports to the company's Board of Directors on safety performance, and compliance with Amcor standards and local legislation.

This past year we launched Amcor's first global safety campaign, a concerted worldwide effort to increase awareness and decrease risks associated with hand safety. All company sites reviewed and updated their procedures, risk assessments, and training related to machinery guidelines. In that time, hand injuries dropped from 80% to 50% of total injuries, and their frequency continues to decline.

SAFFTY PERFORMANCE

We monitor and track our performance using two industry-standard criteria: Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) and Recordable-Case Frequency Rate (RCFR).

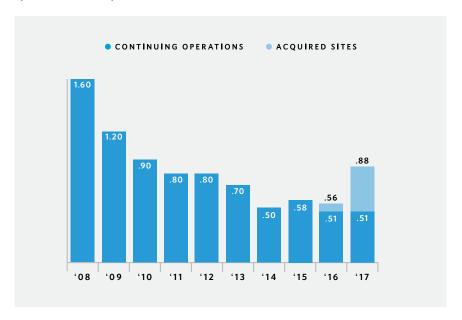
Amcor's LTIFR is measured by calculating the number of injuries resulting in at least one full work day lost per million hours worked. In 2016/17, the LTIFR was 0.88, corresponding to 71 cases across our global business. For continuing operations (not including sites acquired less than 12 months prior to June 30, 2017), the LTIFR was 0.51, corresponding to 37 cases. This compares to 0.56 in 2015/16, corresponding to 41 cases.

Amcor's RCFR is measured by calculating the number of medical-treatment cases and lost-time injuries per million hours worked. In 2016/17, the RCFR was 2.41, corresponding to 195 injuries across our global business. For continuing operations (not including sites acquired during 2016/17), the RCFR was 1.73, corresponding to 126 cases. This compares to an RCFR of 2.0, corresponding to 147 injuries, in 2015/16.

Often when Amcor acquires a site from a different company, we find that safety practices are not as rigorous as Amcor requires. We begin immediately implementing the Amcor Safety Toolkit set of management approaches and guidelines. Our goal is that within twelve months, safety statistics at the acquired sites have improved to match the level of Amcor continuing operations.

Lost-time injury frequency rate

Number of full work days lost per million hours worked – continuing Amcor operations and acquired sites:

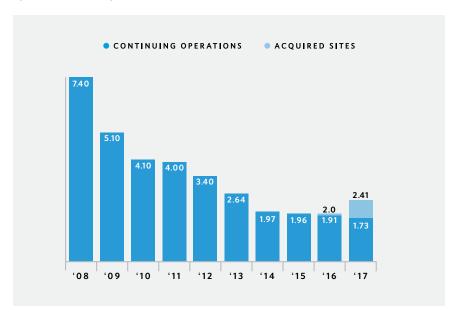


Note

Data for 2012 and earlier include the demerged Orora business; 2015 and onward include acquired businesses from the first day of ownership.

Recordable case frequency rate

Number of recordable cases per million hours worked – continuing Amcor operations and acquired sites:



CONTRACTOR SAFETY

Amcor tracks safety incidents of contractors who perform work at our sites. This includes service providers like truck drivers and those who perform non-routine tasks including construction. We have a detailed company-wide standard mandating a synchronised approach to contractor control, certification and compliance. All production facilities have a KPI for the behavioural auditing of contractors on site.

SAFETY DATA. CONTRACTORS

| Region | LTIFR, Contractors | RCFR, Contractors |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| North America | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Oceania | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Western Europe | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| Africa | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| Asia | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Latin America | 0.6 | 1.8 |

In July 2017, just after the end of the fiscal year, we were deeply saddened when a contractor suffered a fatal accident while making a delivery at an Amcor production site. We provided prompt and compassionate support to everyone who was affected by the accident. Additionally, we completed a thorough internal investigation and worked with local authorities as they conducted their own. At the time of this report, we are continuing to collaborate with suppliers around the world to improve safety. We will apply everything that we learn to mitigate the risk for accidents like this one in all of Amcor's operations.

JOAQUIN SAVID



Joaquin getting ready to board a flight to Santiago, Chile

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF JOAQUIN SAVID AFA'S ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, AND SAFETY DIRECTOR FOR SOUTH AMERICA

Joaquin Savid plays a crucial role in ensuring Amcor's plants are safe and healthy places to work. He has worked at Amcor for eight years and currently oversees safety at five plants in Argentina, Chile, Peru, Brazil and Colombia. Regular plant visits are crucial to his role because they give him direct insight into their working culture and operations. These visits also create opportunities for idea-sharing between sites. Here Joaquin describes a plant visit during a week-long trip to Santiago, Chile.

06:30

I get up, shower and have some coffee and fruit. While I'm eating breakfast I run over my emails on my phone to see whether any issues have been shared across the Flexibles group. I would say I'm a time optimist. I tend to say yes to everything and compress things a lot!

07:15

I take a taxi to the plant. I always try to have a conversation with the driver. That's something I enjoy as it tells me about the local culture and what's going on in the country. It's good to hear that from someone who actually lives there.

08:00

The traffic can be pretty intense in Santiago. Today it takes 45 minutes to get to the plant. I don't like to be the first person on-site. I want to give the plant team some time to organise their day. The only exception is if I need to talk to an outgoing or incoming shift.

08:30

I catch up with the site OHSE Manager and the safety team and then go to the plant to walk the floor. I focus on things like guarding, fire protection, recycling and waste management. I spend a lot of time doing this. It's how I get an idea of what the plant needs, how it works on a day-to-day basis and how people work together. Is there a strong team spirit? Is it like a family? Are there areas where it's struggling? What are the successes? These observations mean that when we create an action plan, it's oriented towards each plant's needs.



Joaquin (center) engaging the local teams on hand safety

Profile: Joaquin Savid



WHILE I'M ON THE FLOOR I ENGAGE
WITH THE MACHINE OPERATORS. IT'S
IMPORTANT THAT THEY GET SAFETY
MESSAGES FROM PEOPLE OUTSIDE
THE LOCAL TEAM, SO THEY KNOW IT'S
SOMETHING WE TAKE SERIOUSLY.

11:00

I have a meeting with the maintenance team. This is important because we rely on them to execute our actions and keep the machines in good working order. The other key thing is that I don't just speak to safety professionals. I work side by side with communications, engineering, HR and operations. It's not about me doing safety – it's about creating a holistic approach where everyone is working towards it. I also work closely with the Safety Director of the whole business group to make sure needs in our region are known.

13:00

I often forget all about lunch while walking the floor! It can be very intense so it demands all my attention. I stay on-site and eat in the cafeteria with my coworkers because that's also a way to read the plant – another chance to see how people interact.

14:00

In the afternoon I continue to walk the plant with my co-workers, and we do a CAPEX review, going over the key capital investments we need to make our plants safer. This is typically done with the Country General Manager, Operations Manager, Maintenance / Engineering Manager and OHSE Manager, plus any other functions (e.g. Extrusion head, Flexo head, etc.), depending on the type of investment to be done.

16:00

We often do a deeper dive into specific topics during the afternoon, on the shop floor and in meetings. We are also in the process of launching the Amcor Hand Safety Campaign in the region. There will be a focus on behaviours, awareness

Profile: Joaquin Savid 50

and machinery safety, looking at things like the level of guarding and training. It's also about the culture – building an environment where people believe in the objective of No Injuries and continue to walk the safety journey.

17:00

Working with the operations manager and the area supervisor, I do an incident review on a piece of equipment. This always takes place at the site of the incident so I can verify that the relevant actions have been executed and judge their quality. Sometimes I can replicate ideas from other plants to help solve issues.

19:00

I am used to long days, with lots of walking around the plant, visiting every part of it. I feel very energised by it all. When I leave, I may have dinner with the team, which is fantastic and a great opportunity to unwind and get to know my coworkers better. Going out for dinner is another way to get to know the country and its culture.

21:00

I'm back at the hotel. First I catch up with my emails. When I am at a plant I try to focus only on being there and absorbing it all, and so all else is ignored. But when I leave I'm reminded that the world has continued to spin and other things need my attention!

22:00

I FaceTime with my wife and daughter to see how things are going back home. Our daughter is seven months old and growing fast, so I want to hear about anything new she has done while I've been away. I wish them a good night and then go back to my emails.

00:00

We lived in Argentina, my birthplace, until three and half years ago, so I tend to stick to my Argentinian times. It's around midnight when I go to bed. I'm looking forward to returning to the plant tomorrow to build on today's progress.



Joaquin with his wife Sonia, and daughter Manuela

Profile: Joaquin Savid 51



Expertise and Reach to address global challenges

We focus our resources on strategic, global partnerships with organisations that, like Amcor, concentrate on reducing the effects of packaging products on the environment and the important role packaging plays in delivering humanitarian aid. Through partnerships with nongovernmental institutions and other industry groups, many more stakeholders can benefit from our global reach through our technical capabilities and expertise. Our three global partnerships are with the UN's World Food Programme, the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy initiative, and the Ocean Conservancy's Trash Free Seas Alliance. These partnerships are complemented by regional initiatives that focus on implementing effective and efficient recycling systems for our packaging.

EXPERTISE AND REACH Sustainable Development Goals



Responsible packaging makes a valuable contribution to society by protecting the products the consumers need, minimising product spoilage or breakage, preserving the resources invested in the product and ensuring that the product reaches the consumer fit and safe for its intended purpose. As a leading global packaging company, we recognize the positive effect we can have by sharing our expertise in responsible packaging solutions with partners. Our Sustainability Partners Program enables Amcor to use this expertise to address key issues relevant mainly to three <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u>: Zero Hunger, Responsible Consumption and Production, and Life Below Water. Achieving the Global Goals will require engagement from the business community, and Amcor is proud to play a part.

AMCOR SUSTAINABILITY PARTNERS PROGRAM

In 2016/17 we refocused our Community Partners Program as the Sustainability Partners Program. Of the \$5 million USD committed over five years, we have invested nearly \$3 million USD to date. We direct our resources toward organisations that, like Amcor, are enhancing packaging to deliver humanitarian aid to those most in need around the world, and reduce negative impact on the environment.



Our packaging expertise, global reach, and resources are being applied to sustainability partnerships with organizations that concentrate on:

- 1. Using Amcor's packaging expertise so that food assistance reaches more people, safely and in good condition; and
- 2. Reducing the effects of packaging products on the environment.

DELIVERING SAFE, NUTRITIOUS FOOD ASSISTANCE: AMCOR AND THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)

On 1 January 2016 the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development came into effect. Packaging is a key component to delivering safe and nutritious food assistance to remote areas and will be integral to achieving <u>Goal 2</u>: "Zero Hunger- End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture."

Our partnership with the World Food Programme, the largest humanitarian organization addressing hunger, demonstrates the possibilities when the private sector engages with multilateral institutions.

Amcor's three-year partnership with WFP began in July 2015. We provide WFP with specialist training and access to our labs, where we test and identify how to improve packaging. We also provide funding to WFP's "Greatest Needs" fund to address urgent areas of need. Amcor also supports a dedicated packaging specialist based at WFP headquarters who reviews packaging requirements and refines packaging specifications for high-volume products.

In FY17, our contributions included:

- Providing technical guidance and support to improve the packaging of a lipid nutrient supplement for children under the age of 5. Changes to packaging saved WFP a significant amount of financial resources and reduced waste from failed packaging. This equates to 64,200 additional children receiving vital nutrition;
- Sending Amcor co-workers on a WFP field visit to Kenya, following supply
 routes to refugee camps to better understand the strains put on packaging and
 how it might be made more resilient. Read about the trip here; and
- Supporting a visit by WFP staff to Amcor's R&D facilities to demonstrate and share our capabilities.

Over the next year, we will work with WFP to redesign packaging for high energy biscuits and vegetable oil, two of WFP's most commonly-provided assistance products.

LAURIE GOFT7



A DAY IN THE LIFE OF LAURIE GOETZ

AMCOR RIGID PLASTIC'S DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Laurie has worked for Amcor for nine years and currently serves as Director of Technical Services for Amcor Rigid Plastics in Manchester, Michigan. She started as head of the Product Development team in Diversified Products.

Laurie's story

I've been in packaging for 24 years. In the 15 years before joining Amcor, I worked across sales, process engineering and product development. Nine years ago, the company I worked for moved to Pennsylvania. The Amcor opportunity came at just the right time, giving me the chance to move closer to home and work for a company with a wonderful reputation.

I'm involved in Amcor's sustainability partnership with the UN World Food Programme. It's something I'm incredibly proud of. In July, I joined a mission to Kenya with the WFP to follow the humanitarian aid supply chain.

We identified where improvements to packaging will help reduce waste and get more food supplies to people in urgent need. Amcor's partnership with WFP is the neatest thing I've seen in my career, and having an opportunity to contribute to society is really important to me. In Kenya, we were with people from WFP and Kemin Industries, a global food nutrition company.

I was really keen to be involved because I have 24 years of experience in the industry and previously in the military, where I served during the Gulf War. Back then, I saw how we were trying to get aid to

the Kurds on the mountaintops between the Turkish and Iraqi borders and it left me thinking that there had to be a

better way.

We quickly saw ways that WFP can be more efficient and prevent the loss of products due to packaging failures, Improving durability and practicality of rigid packaging for oil will be a key outcome of the trip. Working together with Kemin, we also identified an issue with nutrient degradation during transport and were able to advise the WFP that adding UV inhibitors to the packaging will better preserve food quality.



Laurie Goetz (left) and Immaculada Urpina Social Responsibility Consultant in front of a mural located in a market in Nairobi

55 Profile: Laurie Goetz



KENYA WAS A GO, GO, GO TRIP. WE STAYED IN A DIFFERENT PLACE EVERY NIGHT, INCLUDING A COMPOUND IN THE REFUGEE CAMP (AN EYE-OPENING EXPERIENCE AND A REALITY CHECK). AS A GROUP, WE SPENT THE WEEK TOGETHER AND THAT WAS PRICELESS: SHARING KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING SO MANY NEW THINGS BY BEING THERE.



By following the supply chain, Laurie and the team realised that additional holes needed to be punched into the current packaging to access the oil product – a better solution could be designed.

Laurie's new role

In my new Technical Services role, I get to continue to work with the industries from Diversified Products (food, health care, spirits, wine, and household personal care) and also get to learn about the beverage industry. I'm looking forward to visiting customer sites to help improve efficiency and quality of fill lines and broadening my skill set even more.

I'm excited for the change because I love learning and finding better ways to do things. I'm someone who loves to fix things (which is both a strong point and a weakness because it's sometimes hard to take a break!)

on could be designed. Another thing I love about working for Amcor is that we're a company that really is sustainability-orientated. We don't pay lip service to the idea; the ethos is one we're all working towards, and it's close to my heart.

If I were to pass advice to people joining Amcor or moving up in their career, it would be to learn how to take control and identify what projects inspire you. Amcor is brilliant for giving you the freedom to follow your passions but you need to be able to manage your freedom. Young professionals should follow their passions.

For me, the most inspirational figures in my career were my parents. They gave me my foundation and a good sense of which rules to live by.

When it comes to relaxing, you'll find me out in my yard. I do my best to live a sustainable life and enjoy working with native plants, rain barrels and pods. I'm also a runner (my years in the Army got me hooked), but because I'm not a morning person, it'll be a nice three-or four-miler in the evening rather than an early-morning marathon!

Profile: Laurie Goetz 56

DEFINING A PLASTICS ECONOMY IN WHICH PLASTICS NEVER BECOME WASTE: AMCOR AND THE NEW PLASTICS FCONOMY

<u>Sustainable Development Goal 12</u>, "Responsible Consumption and Production," seeks to "substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse." In the case of plastic packaging, transforming the current largely linear economy to a circular one would certainly achieve this.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Definition

Collaborating with industry partners, governments, and nongovernmental organizations to improve collection, recycling, and recovery of plastic packaging and develop product innovations and approaches that advance a circular economy and avoid leakage into the environment.

Based on research performed for the latest New Plastics Economy report "<u>Catalyzing Action</u>," only 14% of plastics packaging is being recycled and 95% of the total value is lost after the initial use by consumers. In "Production, Use, and Fate of All Plastics Ever Made," a <u>new study</u> published in *Science Advances* in July 2017, leading scientists including Jenna Jambeck and Chris Wilcox found that global production of plastics increased from 2 million tonnes in 1950 to 380 million tonnes in 2015. If this trend continues, humans will have produced 34 billion tonnes of plastic by 2050, 100 times more than the weight of all humans on the planet. Close to half of that production is expected to be discarded in landfills or the environment. Seventy-nine percent of all the plastics ever produced have now been discarded, and only 21% are still in active use. This is the "old" plastics economy—one in which the vast majority of plastics are used once and then discarded.

Amcor joined the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy Initiative as a Core Partner to contribute to the shift to the "new" plastics economy—one in which plastic molecules are available for use repeatedly and where environmental impacts and waste are minimized. In January 2017, the project's second report, Catalyzing Action, was released.

Management
Approach, Circular
Economy

The report described plastic packaging worldwide:

1. About 30% of plastic packaging will never be reused or recycled unless fundamentally redesigned and innovated;

- 2. Reuse provides an economically attractive opportunity for at least 20% of plastic packaging; and
- Recycling would be economically attractive for the remaining 50% of plastic packaging with design for recycling and concerted efforts to manage its after use.

To support the redesign and innovation needed, NPE launched the Innovation Prizes in May 2017 to help find solutions to keep plastics in the economy and out of the environment:

- 1. How can we get products to people without generating plastic waste?
- 2. How to make all plastic packaging recyclable?

Amcor helped shape the technical briefs for the Innovation Prizes. The awards will be judged by a broad range of senior executives from major businesses, widely-recognized scientists, designers, and academics, including representatives from Amcor's Research and Development team.

Several "pioneer projects" with the direct involvement of Amcor are underway with the goals to:

- Define what "recycle-ready" means for flexible plastic packaging and to develop design for recycling guidelines aligned with the complete value chain from raw materials producers to recyclers;
- Develop strategies for improving recycling in southeast Asia; and
- Evaluate chemical recycling options.

Read more here: newplasticseconomy.org

GERALDREBITZER



Gerald starting his work day early in his office at home.

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF GERALD REBITZER DIRECTOR OF SUSTAINABILITY FOR AMCOR FLEXIBLES EMEA, FLEXIBLES AMERICAS, AND CAPSULES

Gerald Rebitzer, who has been with Amcor since 2003, leads our sustainability efforts for three business groups. While he and his team manage all aspects of sustainability from continuous improvement in our operations, ensuring high environmental and ethical standards in our supply chain and in our own plants, to identifying and developing more sustainable products for our customers cross-functionally with procurement, operations, R&D, HR, Marketing and Sales. The 'hottest' topic currently is circular economy for flexible packaging. To marry the life cycle benefits of flexible packaging with challenges related to collection, sorting, and recycling of these materials requires a lot of time. It is a key topic internally at Amcor and externally with our value chain partners and other stakeholders. Here, Gerald describes a typical work day in the office in Zurich.

05:00

I get up, get a coffee and get an early start at my desk at home. For me this is one of the best times to get things done without interruptions from calls or email. This is the best time to work on presentations, prepare for customer meetings or think about how we can collaborate with customers and recyclers to get more of our packaging materials back into the economy ready for another use. And it gives me the opportunity to enjoy breakfast later with my wife and daughter, which is good family time when I am not traveling.



Breakfast with my four-year old daughter

07:30

Breakfast with my family. This is usually also the time to discuss the schedule of today and the following days. My wife also works full-time and we always need to be sure we are well organized.

08:00

Today is also 'recycling day' at home. Every 2 weeks we put bags with recyclables in front of our door, which will then be picked up during the morning.



MOST OF OUR RECYCLABLES ARE
PACKAGING FROM RIGID CONTAINERS
TO FLEXIBLE PACKAGING AND COFFEE
CAPSULES, BUT ALSO OTHER ITEMS SUCH AS
NEWSPAPERS OR ELECTRONICS ARE PICKED
UP. CIRCULAR ECONOMY STARTS AT HOME!

08:15

On her way to work my wife drops off our daughter at the day care, where she has a fun day with a lot of learning and play ahead of her. I use the opportunity of nice weather to cycle to work, where I can combine commuting with exercising, which is a great combination. Exercising, whether cycling or running, is one of my passions and I also need it to stay fit and productive, physically and mentally.

09:30

After about an hour of cycling and a shower at the office, a typical day of phone conferences and meetings starts. Most of the morning is busy with calls related to customer projects such packaging options to reduce food



Two bags with recyclables which we put out every two weeks. This will subsequently be sorted into different fractions and fed into the recycling system.

waste, materials with a lower carbon footprint, and innovations to enhance recyclability.



Starting off the commute by bicycle, the best way to commute to the office

11:30

Discussion with members of my team on tracking and following up on projects in our plants that lead to greenhouse-gas, waste and water reductions. We are currently focusing on developing an enhanced system to integrate environmental KPIs in the monthly reporting process for all the plants. The analysis of the newest data on post-consumer packaging recycling in different countries is also an important subject, and is the basis on which we can determine in what regions we need to focus our efforts.

13:30

After a quick lunch with my team, where we usually discuss sustainability topics, though not always directly related to work (I guess we are all a bit of sustainability nerds), the next phone conference starts. This time it is a call of the Steering Committee of CEFLEX (Circular Economy for Flexible Packaging) to elaborate on plans of how to reach the project goals of establishing widespread recycling of flexible packaging across Europe, with support from more than 40 companies from all parts of the value chain.



Zurich – Ann Arbor virtual meeting with Luca Zerbini, Michael Zacka, and David Clark.

14:30

Half an hour of unscheduled time at my desk, catching up on emails and updating my to-do list.

15:00

Internal meeting with Michael Zacka (Amcor's Chief Commercial Officer), David Clark (Amcor's VP Safety, Environment, and Sustainability), and Luca Zerbini (my boss and AFEMEA's VP Marketing, R&D, and Sustainability). Michael, Luca, and I are in Zurich and David joins by video conference from the Ann Arbor office in the US. Video conferencing is a great way to have a face-to-face meeting and very efficient for all, not to mention the avoided costs and greenhouse gas emissions from traveling. We are talking

about our internal innovation strategy on recycling-ready flexible packaging, and how to establish a robust analysis, reporting systems and KPIs aligned with international standards and agreements. We agree on developing and implementing a consistent process across the business groups by the end of December 2017.

16:00

Back at my desk, I grab a coffee and finish the preparation for a big customer meeting the following week. I send out the pre-read to our key account manager, who then consolidates the inputs from the cross-functional team and forwards all materials to the customer.

17:00

I pack up my laptop and other stuff and head down to the locker room to change into my bike gear to cycle home. Today I get in a good intensity workout, because I need to push quite hard to be at the day care in time to pick up my daughter. From there it is just a 10-minute walk back home.

18:30

Trying to forget about work and emails for a while, my wife, who has also just arrived from her office, and I prepare dinner and spend some quality time with our daughter by playing and reading a book.

19:15

Dinner at home.

20:15

After putting our daughter to bed my wife and I spend some time over a glass of red wine to talk about the day and our plans for the weekend. We are both quite tired, but the day is not over yet.

21:15

Call with Fabio Peyer from my team, who is based in Buffalo Grove near Chicago, focusing on sustainability in AFA. We talk about the next steps for our sustainable procurement program, specific customer projects and also about the progress of the Materials Recovery for the Future project.

22:00

I end the day back at my computer in my home office, catching up on email, booking upcoming travels and preparing meetings for the next day.

23:00

It is around 11 pm when I go to bed, quite exhausted from a good and full day.



POST-CONSUMER WASTE

Definition

Minimizing marine debris, landfill, and other postconsumer packaging and food waste; supporting the prevention of plastic pollution in the human food chain.

Amcor has joined other packaging value chain members in many initiatives to prevent post-consumer waste from entering the environment.

KEEPING PLASTIC WASTE OUT OF OUR OCEANS: AMCOR AND THE TRASH FREE SEAS ALLIANCE

Plastic is often the material of choice for packaging because it is lightweight, durable, and inexpensive. When plastic packaging is mismanaged and littered into the natural environment, it can have many negative impacts. About 8 million tonnes of plastic waste ends up in the ocean annually, many of which is ingested by marine animals with fatal consequences. Most of the plastic debris in the ocean originated on land. The top ten countries contributing to the problem are China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Egypt, Malaysia, Nigeria, and Bangladesh. Helping to achieve SDG 14, to "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources", is another goal where Amcor can have a positive impact.



Amcor joined the Ocean Conservancy's Trash Free Seas Alliance (TFSA) in October 2015, joining Nestle Waters NA, Procter & Gamble, Walmart, and the World Wildlife Fund among other leaders from industry, conservation, and academia to create pragmatic, real-world solutions to the problem of marine debris.

In February 2017 TFSA released "The Second Wave." The report outlines the challenges associated with financing effective waste management systems. By identifying options to attract new investments in developing Asia-Pacific economies, TFSA seeks to change the way municipal waste systems can be designed by attracting more public, entrepreneurial and private sector interest.

Management approach, post-consumer waste

AMCOR AND THE EARTHWATCH INSTITUTE

Since 2001, Amcor has supported The Earthwatch Institute by sending co-workers on science-based expeditions, giving them the opportunity to learn first-hand about the most serious environmental challenges facing our planet and to better understand how they, and our company, can play a role in securing a sustainable future for us all. Since 2015, Amcor Earthwatch expeditions have focused on the issue of marine debris.



Amcor Earthwatch Fellows sort and catalog marine debris items.

In October 2016, a group of Amcor co-workers visited the Indonesian island of Bali to understand the impact

debris is having on marine habitats. Alongside principal investigator Dr. Steve Smith



Amcor Earthwatch Fellows collecting marine debris along a transect on Bali.

from Southern Cross University, the Amcor team conducted marine debris surveys at sites around the island, investigated the impact of tourism on the marine environment, and learned about Balinese cultural practices and local attitudes toward managing marine debris. It is our intent that co-workers who participate in an Earthwatch expedition bring back what they learn, applying it to their work for Amcor and sharing it with their co-workers and communities.

Over the course of 10 days, the 16 co-workers collected nearly 27,000 items. The data allowed the lead scientists to extrapolate that at the time of the expedition, over 400 tonnes of marine debris littered Bali's beaches. Learn more about the expedition on our <u>blog</u> and <u>YouTube</u>.

INCREASING THE RECYCLING RATE FOR PLASTIC PACKAGING

Recycling infrastructure and the availability of data regarding recycling rates varies widely across the markets we serve so a detailed picture of the recycling of plastic packaging in general, least of all Amcor products specifically, is unlikely. According to NAPCOR, an industry association of which Amcor is a member, the PET bottle and container recycling rate in the U.S. was 30.1% in 2015. For flexible packaging, we estimate that in most markets, an insignificant portion is recycled. We aim to change this.

Flexible plastic packaging is very lightweight and resource efficient, easy to transport, and extends the shelf-life of many products reducing the waste of food

301-3

and other packaged goods. For these reasons and more, it's one of the fastest growing packaging segments. Sometimes made of multiple layers of mixed-material plastic films and other materials such as aluminium foil or paper, it can be technically challenging to recycle. Contrary to what many consumers think, flexible packaging, despite not being widely recycled in most regions of the world, usually has a lower environmental footprint than heavier, more rigid packaging materials, even if the latter are being consistently recycled. Due to its minimal material usage, flexible plastic packaging requires less energy to manufacture, transport, and results in less waste being sent to landfills.

Despite these overall benefits however, to build a circular economy flexible packaging must be more widely recycled. The potential for higher recycling rates of flexible packaging is greater than many people expect. In Europe, for example, 70% or more of flexible packaging is based on polyolefin structures (polyethylene or polypropylene) which are relatively easy to mechanically recycle, if they are collected and sorted. Such a system has been functioning successfully in Germany for several years.

This portion of the flexible plastic packaging is, to a large extent, already designed to be recyclable, or "recycling-ready" so efficient ways of recovering these packages need to be implemented. Amcor's focus is to

- 1. Enable this portion to be recycled via widespread collection and sorting systems; and to
- 2. Remove any remaining substances that might disturb the sorting and recycling process or devalue the produced recycled materials.

For the remaining material structures (approximately 30% in Europe), we are looking at innovations to convert them to polyolefin structures or to look at alternative recycling technologies, including pyrolysis and other forms of chemical recycling.

The need to collect this material is the foundation for recycling and recovery options, so we fully support the concept of "collection of all packaging" in order to make this material available for further use.

DEVELOPING RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR FLEXIBLE PACKAGING: AMCOR AND CEFLEX, MATERIALS RECOVERY FOR THE FUTURE, AND REDCYCLE

To facilitate and develop widespread recycling and recovery options for flexible packaging, Amcor is actively engaged in regional initiatives in Europe, the U.S., Australia, and New Zealand.



CEFLEX

The mission of <u>CEFLEX (A Circular Economy for Flexible</u> <u>Packaging)</u>, a collaborative effort of the complete value chain, is to advance system design solutions to create a circular economy for flexible packaging.

Specifically, CEFLEX has the following goals and deliverables:

- To facilitate that flexible packaging will be recycled in an increasing number of European countries by 2020, and
- To facilitate the development of a collection, sorting, and reprocessing infrastructure for post-consumer flexible packaging across Europe by 2025.

This is an effort of more than 40 companies including raw material producers, packaging converters, brand owners, retailers, recyclers, and equipment manufacturers. Prominent project members in addition to Amcor include Dow and DuPont, Henkel, Siegwerk, Constantia Flexibles, SealedAir, Nestle, PepsiCo, Proctor & Gamble, Unilever, Marks & Spencer, Suez, MTM Plastics, Bosch, Tomra, and others.

Amcor is proud to be a leading partner in this project, active in several working groups and as chair of the CEFLEX Steering Committee.

From this project, in conjunction with the Ellen MacArthur <u>New Plastics Economy</u> Barrier Pioneer Project and other initiatives, we expect a steep change in recycling of flexible packaging.

REDCYCLE

Through Amcor's support of the <u>REDCycle</u> organization in Australia and New Zealand, consumers can responsibly dispose of soft plastics. The public can collect flexible packaging such as bread bags, pasta and rice bags, plastic bags, frozen food bags, cereal box liners, and snack food bags and deposit these items at REDCycle drop-off locations in local retailers. The material is delivered to REDCycle for initial

processing before being delivered to Replas, an Australian manufacturing company. Replas uses the flexible packaging to create construction material for recycled-plastic products including fitness equipment, sturdy outdoor furniture, signage and more. These products won't crack, splinter, or rot and never need painting.

MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES FOR THE FUTURE (MRFF)

The cross-industry effort, led by the American Chemistry
Council, seeks to develop a mainstream recycling
solution for flexible packaging adapted to the situation in the U.S. Started in 2015,

the project focuses on finding and demonstrating technical solutions that enable flexible packaging waste to be added to single stream recycling systems across



the US, at scale and without impacting established recycling value streams. Several lab-scale and field tests at material recovery facilities conducted over the first two years of the project have shown that this is technically possible, but requires investment in advanced optical sorting equipment. The optical sorters would allow the separation of flexible packaging from the paper stream using the distinct near-infrared signal of plastics. Also, the main aspects driving the business case for MRFs have been identified: current levels of contamination from films, access to end markets, and expected impact on established value stream (mixed paper, containers, old corrugated). As a next step, MRFF is moving to a demonstration pilot phase to test the technology in a

real-world environment and attract investments in recycling outlets. In addition to Amcor, members include Dow Chemical, LyondellBasell, PepsiCo, Procter & Gamble, Nestlé Purina PetCare and Nestlé USA, Plum Organics, PrintPack, Sealed Air, SC Johnson, and Target as well as trade groups the Association for Postconsumer Plastic Recyclers, the Flexible Packaging Association SPI: The Plastics Industry Trade Association, and the Canadian Plastics Industry Association.

MOHD SAHNIZAN



Mohd putting on his helmet before his motorcycle ride to work

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF MOHD SAHNIZAN ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR, ATP MALAYSIA

Mohd has been with Amcor since 2012 and works as an Assistant Supervisor for the Delivery Department with Amcor Tobacco Packaging, Subang, Malaysia. His hard work and attention to detail ensure finished goods arrive in excellent condition to our customers. Mohd was also privileged to join the Amcor Earthwatch expedition to Bali in October 2016, where he used his passion for environmental activism to assist in marine debris research. Here Mohd describes a typical day.

05:30

I wake up and exercise.

06:05

I eat breakfast and head to work on my motorcycle. The commute takes about 30 minutes.

07:00

I arrive to work and begin my first assignment: preparing a Delivery Order. Then I take a walk out to the warehouse to check the incoming containers to make sure everything is ready.

09:30

I join the rest of the staff for a meeting to discuss the day's work and also cover safety topics.



Mohd sharing lunch with friends in the ATP Subang cafeteria



Mohd and other co-workers of ATP Subang during a social responsibility event, 2017

12:00

I have lunch in our cafeteria with friends.

13:00

Now I can check the unloading of goods by my team.

15:00

If there is a social responsibility activity happening, I help out.

Profile: Mohd Sahnizan 68



I enjoy time with my wife and children. My wife does a lot to support me in my work and volunteer commitments!

Before I leave, I head out once again to the warehouse to check on activities there. I also check on the storage room and record the amount of waste in our environmental data management system.

19:00

I spend my evening exercising and volunteering as Secretary at KOSPEN, a non-governmental organization for local health and environmental topics.



Mohd working with children on the beach in Bali, Indonesia



MY PARTICIPATION IN EARTHWATCH
WAS AN EYE-OPENING EXPERIENCE FOR
ME. I SAW HOW IMPORTANT IT IS TO **EDUCATE THE YOUTH ON THE TOPIC OF** MARINE DEBRIS AND ENVIRONMENTAL **CONSERVATION. THEY WERE ESPECIALLY** SURPRISED TO LEARN ABOUT THE IMPACT OF MICROPLASTICS ON MARINE LIFE.

INCREASING ACCESS TO RECYCLING OF CONTAINER PACKAGING: AMCOR AND THE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP

Through <u>the Recycling Partnership</u> (RP), a U.S.-based recycling nonprofit, Amcor and other members provide matching grants to U.S. cities to invest in curbside recycling infrastructure.

Since 2015, RP has reached 19 million households, placed 400,000 recycling carts, diverted nearly 60,000 U.S. tons of recyclable materials from landfills, and avoided 164,200 tonnes of CO2e. Communities reached in 2016 include Greenville, South Carolina, Athens, Ohio, Memphis, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Georgia. In addition to matching grants, RP provides cities with planning, education support, and tools to measure progress. This initiative supports an increase in recycling of rigid plastic containers, as well as other packaging formats. This approach can serve as a model for other countries.

Other members include the Alcoa Foundation, American Chemistry Council, American Forest & Paper Association, the Association of Postconsumer Plastic Recyclers, and Coca-Cola.

PUBLIC POLICY AND EDUCATION

Definition

Advocating for responsible packaging policy and regulations; educating consumers and legislators to improve understanding of the role and benefits of plastic packaging; monitoring relevant tax policies.

Amcor advocates for responsible packaging policy and regulations through our membership of industry groups. For example, EUROPEN, a group of which we are a member, interacts with the European Union on the Circular Economy Package, which will succeed the EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive. This new regulation will most likely set higher recycling and recovery targets, including restrictions or banning of landfilling. Deadlines for EU Member States with the goal of continuously improving the environmental performance of packaging are being set. Member States will then have to implement measures to achieve the targets. According to EUROPEN, "EUROPEN supports legislation that is transparent, effective and in proportion to the impacts of packaging and packaging waste, which thus allows our members maximum scope to innovate, compete and operate in a resource efficient way. We are closely following developments at EU and national level and presenting the views of the packaging supply chain to relevant authorities and other stakeholders."

GRI Disclosur
Public Policy,
Disclosure
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Our approach to sustainability is aligned with ISO:26000. We have regard to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, as described in our Corporate Code of Conduct and Ethics policy. Amcor supports many industry and government initiatives on packaging including those listed in the following table. Our operations around the world have implemented systems and processes to comply with many different international standards. For example, many of our manufacturing operations have environmental management systems in place that are certified to the ISO 14001 standard. Information about the standards in place is provided in the relevant sections of this report.

Membership of associations

| Organisation | Membership Status or Contributions | Geographic Reach |
|---|--|---------------------|
| ABIPET Brazilian PET Industry Association | Associate | Brazil |
| AIM-Progress Forum of manufacturing companies to promote responsible sourcing practices | Member | Global |
| Aluminium Stewardship Initiative Global, multi-stakeholder, non-profit standards setting and certification organization for the aluminium value chain | Member | Global |
| Association of Postconsumer Plastics Recyclers (APR) Trade association of plastic recyclers | Affiliate member and a representative on the technical committee | USA |
| British Plastics Federation Plastics and Flexible Packaging Group Industry association | Member | UK |
| CEFLEX Consortium of flexible packaging value chain stakeholders working to increase recycling of flexible packaging | Member, Chair of Steering Committee | Europe |
| The Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy Initiative to build momentum for circular economy | Core Member; Leadership role in Project Barrier (recycling of flexible packaging) | Global |
| European Aluminium Foil Association (Alufoil) /Flexible Packaging Europe Sustainability Working groups Association of companies engaged in alufoil rolling and rewinding | Member; Chair of Flexible Packaging Europe, Chair of Sustainability Committee | Europe |
| European Carton Makers Association Carton industry business association | Member | Europe |
| European Organization for Packaging and the Environment (EUROPEN) Industry organization presenting the opinion of the packaging supply chain in Europe on packaging and the environment | Member | Europe |
| Flexible Packaging Association (FPA) Association of manufacturers of flexible packaging and material or equipment suppliers to the industry | Member | USA |

| Organisation | Membership Status or Contributions | Geographic Reach |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| German Aluminium Association / Gesamtverband der aluminiumindustrie Association of aluminium companies that produce raw aluminium or aluminium products | Member | Germany |
| Healthcare Compliance Packaging Council Not-for-profit trade association to promote benefits of unit dose packaging | Member | USA |
| Indian Flexible Packaging and Folding Carton Manufacturers Association Packaging industry association | Member | India |
| International Packaging Institute (IPI) Competence Centre for packaging | Member | Global |
| Materials Recovery for the Future (MRFF) Collaboration of companies committed to advance recycling of flexible packaging | Member | USA |
| National Association for PET Container Resources (NAPCOR) The trade association for the PET plastic packaging industry | Member | USA |
| Packaging Council of New Zealand Packaging Industry group | Member | New Zealand |
| Plastics Export Promotion Council Representation of exporting community in Indian Plastics industry | Member | India |
| Product Sustainability Roundtable Network of sustainability leaders focused on product sustainability | Member | Global |
| Positive Organizations Consortium at the University of Michigan Learning and networking cooperative designed to enhance the business effectiveness and sustainability of positive organizational change | Member | Global |
| Smithers PIRA Packaging, paper and print industry supply chains research group | Member | Global |
| Sterilization Packaging Manufacturers Council (SPMC) Body developing test methods and guidance documents for flexible sterilization packaging of medical devices | Member | USA |
| Sustainable Packaging Coalition (SPC) Industry working group dedicated to a more robust environmental vision for packaging | Member | USA, Europe |
| The Ocean Conservancy's Trash Free Seas Alliance (TFSA) Industry, science and conservation leaders who share a common goal for a healthy ocean free of trash | Member | Global |

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Many of our co-workers are subject matter experts on sustainability issues including recycling, life cycle assessment, ethical supply chains, operational excellence, and partnering for change. They actively promote responsible packaging through presentations at conferences and industry events. Here are just a few events we participated in over the past year:

- David Clark, Amcor's Vice President, Safety, Environment, and Sustainability, presented at the Sustainable Supply Chain Summit, the Responsible Business Forum, the World Ocean Summit, Ameripen, Net Impact, and led a workshop at Sustainable Brands
- Gerald Rebitzer, Sustainability Director AFEMEA, AFA, and Capsules, presented
 at Interpack in May 2017 including at Amcor's "Big Ideas" event and the
 DuPont Virtuous Circle presentation, the IPI Circular Economy event on life
 cycle assessment, on recycling at Plastics Europe's recycling conference, and at
 the Sustainability in Packaging Europe conference
- Leonore Adams, Amcor's Sustainability Manager, presented on the circular economy at PIA's ReFocus summit and on employee engagement at the American Chemistry Council's Marine Debris Dialogue in June 2017.

LOOKING AHEAD

As a leading global packaging manufacturer, Amcor is committed to packaging that is good for business and better for the environment. Operational excellence and judicious use of resources are table-stakes for us. We look beyond our immediate area of accountability to issues including litter, marine debris, and food assistance for populations at risk.

Over the next year, we will continue to work towards our EnviroAction goals with a focus on water use, which rose this year. We will continue working with our global partners: the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy, the World Food Programme, and the Ocean Conservancy's Trash Free Seas Alliance, and will further participate in regional initiatives outlined in this report.

Together we can improve packaging solutions for food assistance – getting more nutritious food safely to those who need it most, help to create a circular economy for plastic packaging – reducing waste and reducing environmental impact, and keep plastic waste out of our oceans.

We welcome your feedback on our sustainability strategy. Please share your thoughts with us at amcor.com/contact-us.

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MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We value our stakeholders and employ a rigorous approach to regularly engaging with them to determine the environmental, social, and governance issues that are material to Amcor and, therefore, should be managed and included in our sustainability reporting. The annual materiality assessment process is managed by our Corporate Safety, Environment, and Sustainability function. We referred to GRI's Principles for Defining Report Content when determining the content for this report, following the steps below:

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STEP 1 IDENTITY RELEVENT TOPICS

Our stakeholders are those who have a direct relationship with, or are impacted by, our business. They include consumers, customers, co-workers, suppliers, our business groups, industry bodies, investors, governments, nongovernmental organizations, regulators, and the communities in which we operate. We also consider the natural environment a key stakeholder.

Every year, Amcor conducts a materiality assessment to identify material issues, aligned with the principles of the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard. We consider the following sources to generate a list of issues to evaluate as potentially relevant for Amcor and our stakeholders:

- Public documents released by stakeholder organisations, including industry groups and peer organizations
- Input from the Sustainability Leaders within each Amcor Business Group
- Social, environmental and economic aspects associated with Amcor's current business plans and strategy
- Interviews with representatives of the stakeholder groups who have a direct relationship with, or are impacted by, the economic, social and environmental impacts of our operations for the explicit purpose of conducting a materiality assessment, as opposed to our regular interactions while doing business.*

 *Every third year only (this occurred in FY17)

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This process generates a list of issues that reflect our significant economic, environmental and social impacts and opportunities, as well as topics that could substantively influence the assessments and decisions of stakeholders. We then compare the list against the sustainability-related risks and opportunities identified by Amcor's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Any issues that were not identified by the ERM program are then included for future consideration by our businesses, thereby enhancing the rigour of our approach to sustainability and its integration with the ERM program.

The key topics and concerns raised by stakeholders are incorporated into our materiality assessment process. The relevant sections of this report share how we respond operationally to highly material issues.

STEP 2 PRIORITISATION

Each issue is scored according to potential risks, opportunities for impact, and the significance of the issue to our stakeholders based on stakeholder feedback, internal Amcor documents, peer benchmarking, and industry reports. We create the materiality matrix.





STEP 3 VALIDATION

Using the final list of prioritised issues, we map the highly material issues to the appropriate GRI Topic, as per the GRI reporting protocol. We select indicators within each GRI Topic that best match our prioritised issues to ensure completeness of the report.

The following table lists the issues determined to be highly material by our 2017 materiality process. Appropriate GRI topics are also listed as well as the internal and external

boundaries for each topic as it pertains to our value chain. Note the definitions of the following terms:

Internal

- Amcor Business Groups: All five divisions within Amcor including Flexibles
 Europe, Middle East and Africa (AFEMEA), Flexibles Americas (AFA), Flexibles
 Asia Pacific (AFAP), Amcor Capsules, Rigid Plastics (ARP), and Tobacco
 Packaging (ATP)
- Parent company: Amcor Ltd, the global business entity

External

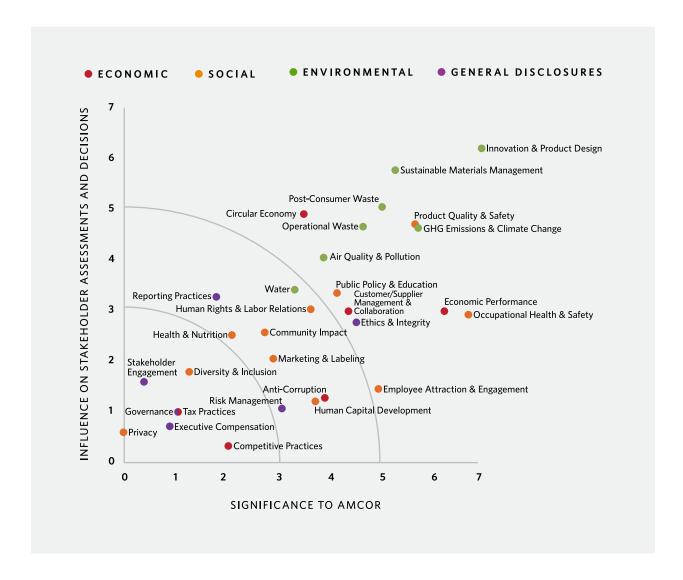
- Customer: Amcor's customers (e.g. food and beverage, pharmaceutical manufacturers)
- Supplier: A direct supplier of goods and/or services to Amcor's manufacturing process
- Consumer: Individuals who purchase and consume packaged goods
- Industry: Companies within the packaging industry and within the industries of Amcor customers
- Distributors: Logistics suppliers who transport packaging and packaged goods
- Local communities: Communities in geographical area around an Amcor location
- Governments
- Society at large
- Non-governmental organizations
- The Environment

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| Issue | Action | GRI Topic / Disclosure(s) to Report | Boundary |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Innovation and Product Design | Investing in research and development within Amcor's operations to improve product design and life cycle impacts through considerations such as enhanced recyclability, lightweighting, and incorporating sustainable chemistry principles into material selection; innovating to improve Amcor's manufacturing and business processes | Amcor Innovation Leadership Team | Consumers Customers Communities Amcor Business Groups Raw Materials Suppliers |
| Sustainable Materials Management | Responsible sourcing practices that lead to minimized environmental impacts and create social value; using materials that are selected according to sustainable sourcing schemes, using materials that are bio-based, and/or contain post-consumer recycled content | Percentage recycled content | Consumers Customers Communities Amcor Business Groups Raw Materials Suppliers |
| Product Quality and Safety | Ensuring the safety and quality of Amcor's products throughout the value chain | Customer Health and Safety | Consumers Customers Amcor Business Groups Raw Material Suppliers Amcor Co-Workers |
| GHG Emissions and Climate Change | Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across Amcor's value chain by lowering energy consumption, using renewable energy, optimizing transport, etc.; enabling GHG reductions through the selection of plastic packaging over glass and other materials and optimizing packaging; incorporating climate change strategy into relevant business decisions | Emissions | Consumers Customers Outbound Logistics Communities Amcor Business Groups Inbound Logistics Raw Material Suppliers Indirect Suppliers |
| Post-consumer waste | Minimizing marine debris, landfill, and other post-consumer packaging and food waste; supporting the prevention of plastic pollution in the human food chain | Materials | ConsumersCommunitiesEnvironment |
| Operational waste | Minimizing manufacturing waste through source reduction, reuse and recycling; responsibly disposing of hazardous waste | Effluents and waste | Amcor Business GroupsCommunitiesEnvironment |
| Occupational Health and Safety | Providing safe working conditions and access to resources to maintain and improve co-workers' physical and emotional well-being | Occupational Health and Safety | Amcor Business GroupsAmcor Co-WorkersCommunities |

There were no significant changes in topics or topic boundaries. However, since last year Innovation and Product Design has grown in importance to stakeholders and to Amcor. Please reference that section for more details.

AMCOR'S 2017 MATERIALITY MATRIX



APPENDIX: HOW WE CALCULATE OUR EMISSIONS

For Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions, CO2 is the predominant gas included in the calculation as it is from combustion of fuels, but emissions factors may include small amounts of CH4 and N2O. We do not report biogenic CO2 emissions separately from the gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse-gas emissions are calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). Global Scope 1 emission factors for fuel combustion are based on the WRI GHG protocol; Australian emissions factors are based on the National Greenhouse Accounts Factors 2016. Other Scope 1 emission factors are estimated assuming complete chemical reactions. Scope 2 emission factors for most countries are sourced from the International Energy Agency CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion (2012 Edition). For Australia, Scope 2 emissions factors are sourced from the National Greenhouse Accounts Factors 2016 at a state level, and for the USA Scope 2 emission factors are sourced from the EPA e-GRID 2014 (2017) tool at a regional grid level. Scope 2 greenhouse-gas emissions are calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition).

Amcor calculates Scope 3 GHG emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol; Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Scope 3 GHG emissions are defined as all other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain. The GHG Protocol Standard includes 15 categories of Scope 3 GHG emissions which organisations are required to report. Amcor has assessed each of the categories and reports on the following Scope 3 GHG emission categories:

- Purchased goods and services
- Fuel and energy related activities
- Upstream transportation and distribution
- Waste generated in operations

The following categories have been assessed as either immaterial in regards to emissions calculations or not applicable to our business or not currently being quantifiable with a robust methodology. The latter constraint applies mainly to downstream emission and emission savings (such as use of sold products):

- Capital goods
- Business travel
- Employee commuting
- Upstream leased assets
- Processing of sold products
- Downstream transportation and distribution
- Use of sold products
- End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Downstream leased assets
- Franchises
- Investments

Emissions are consolidated from entities over which Amcor has operational control. We are impacted by carbon tax and emissions trading schemes around the world, including the European Union's Emissions Trading Scheme, the Climate Change.

Agreements program in the UK, the Covenants program in Belgium and the official environmental programs in Switzerland. We also pay carbon taxes in any countries where they are applicable. We do not use emission offsets to meet our reduction targets, as we prefer to use financial and personal resources to directly reduce our own emissions.

Material categories for Scope 3 greenhouse-gas emissions reporting are determined using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard External Assurance statement.

APPENDICES GRI CONTENT INDEX

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| GRI Standard Number | GRI Standard Title | Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Page Number | Omissions | Explanation | External Assurance |
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| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-1 | Name of the organization | 9 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-2 | Activities, brands, products, and services | 9, 85 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-3 | Location of headquarters | 9 | | | |
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| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-6 | Markets served | 9, 10 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-7 | Scale of the organization | 9 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-8 | Information on employees and other workers | 34 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-9 | Supply chain | 29 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-10 | Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain | 85 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-11 | Precautionary Principle or approach | 85 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-12 | External initiatives | 82 | | | |
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| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-16 | Values, principles, standards, and norms of behaviors | 11 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-18 | Governance structure | 30 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-40 | List of stakeholder groups | 74, 76 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-41 | Collective bargaining agreements | 34 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-42 | Identifying and selecting stakeholders | 74 | | | |
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| GRI Standard Number | GRI Standard Title | Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Page Number | Omissions | Explanation | External Assurance |
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| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-44 | Key topics and concerns raised | 75 | | | |
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| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-47 | List of material topics | 77 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-48 | Restatements of information | 12 | | | |
| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-49 | Changes in reporting | 78 | | | |
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| GRI 102 | General Disclosures | 102-52 | Reporting cycle | 12 | | | |
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| GRI 201 | Economic Performance | Management Approach | | 32 | | | |
| GRI 201 | Economic Performance | 201-1 | Direct economic value generated and distributed | 32 | | | |
| GRI 301 | Materials | Management Approach | | 23 | | | |
| GRI 301 | Materials | 301-1 | Materials used by weight or volume | 24 | | | Yes |
| GRI 301 | Materials | 301-2 | Recycled input materials used | 24 | | | Yes |
| GRI 301 | Materials | 301-3 | Reclaimed products and their packaging materials | 64 | Quantitative data specifically for Amcor products; Consolidated global recycling data | This information is unavailable | |
| GRI 302 | Energy | Management Approach | | 39 | | | Yes |

| GRI Standard Number | GRI Standard Title | Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Page Number | Omissions | Explanation | External Assurance |
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| GRI 303 | Water | 303-1 | Water withdrawal by source | 44 | | | Yes |
| GRI 305 | Emissions | Management Approach | | 35 | | | Yes |
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| GRI 305 | Emissions | 305-2 | Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | 37 | | | Yes |
| GRI 305 | Emissions | 305-3 | Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | 37 | | | Yes |
| GRI 305 | Emissions | 305-4 | GHG emissions intensity | 39 | | | Yes |
| GRI 305 | Emissions | 305-7 | Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions | 45 | | | Yes |
| GRI 306 | Effluents and Waste | Management Approach | | 35 | | | Yes |
| GRI 306 | Effluents and Waste | 306-2 | Waste by type and disposal method | 41 | | | Yes |
| GRI 308 | Supplier Environmental Assessment | Management Approach | | 29 | | | |
| GRI 308 | Supplier Environmental Assessment | 308-2 | Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | 29 | | | |
| GRI 401 | Employment | Management Approach | | 33 | | | |
| GRI 401 | Employment | 401-1 | New employee hires and employee turnover | 33 | Total new hires, turnover | This information is unavailable | |
| GRI 403 | Occupational Health and Safety | Management Approach | | 46 | | | |
| GRI 403 | Occupational Health and Safety | 403-2 | Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work- related fatalities | 46 | Data broken down by gender, absentee rate | Data not available on a consolidated basis | Yes |
| GRI 405 | Diversity and Equal Opportunity | 405-1 | Diversity of governance bodies and employees | 35 | | | |

| GRI Standard Number | GRI Standard Title | Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Page Number | Omissions | Explanation | External Assurance |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| GRI 414 | Supplier Social Assessment | Management Approach | | 29 | | | |
| GRI 414 | Supplier Social Assessment | 414-2 | Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | 29 | Actions taken | Data not available | |
| GRI 415 | Public Policy | Management Approach | | 70 | | | |
| GRI 415 | Public Policy | 415-1 | Political contributions | 70 | \$ amount contributed | Data not available, though likely to be negligible | |
| GRI 416 | Customer Health and Safety | Management Approach | | 25 | | | |
| GRI 416 | Customer Health and Safety | 416-1 | Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories | 25 | Percentage product categories assessed for improvement | Data not available on consolidated basis | |
| GRI 416 | Customer Health and Safety | 416-2 | Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services | 25 | | | Yes |
| GRI G4 | Food Processing Sector | FP1 | Percentage of purchased volume from suppliers compliant with company's sourcing policy | 29 | | | Yes |
| GRI G4 | Food Processing Sector | FP5 | Percentage of production volume manufactured in sites certified by an independent third party according to internationally recognized food safety management system standards | 26 | | | Yes |

External Assurance statement

None of our products are banned in certain markets.

Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain

GRI Disclosure
102-56 | GRI Disclosure
102-56 GRI Disclosure
102-10

In FY17, we made several strategic acquisitions to grow our business:

| Company, Countries | Business Group | Price (USD\$) | Sites Included |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Hebei Qite Packaging Co. Ltd. | AFAP | \$28M | Hebei Qite, China |
| Sonoco Specialty Containers | ARP | \$280M | Addison, IL, USA Britannia, Ontario, Canada Chatsworth, CA, USA Columbus, OH, USA Hazelwood, MO, USA Jefferson City, MO, USA New Albany, OH, USA |
| Plasticos Team | ARP | Undisclosed | Cauca, Colombia |

The following sites were closed during FY17: Argentan, France (AFEMEA), Bristol, UK (ATP), Carmen Road Christchurch, New Zealand, (AFAP), Halen, Belgium (AFEMEA), Lachine, Canada (ATP), Nunawading, Australia (AFAP), and Singapore (ATP).

The following new sites were constructed: Paris, Texas (ARP)

The Precautionary Principle, as defined in the 1992 UN Rio Declaration, states, "Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation." The Rio Declaration has informed our approach to environmental management.



Independent Limited Assurance Statement to the Management and Directors of Amcor Limited

Our Conclusion:

We were engaged by Amcor Limited to undertake 'limited assurance' as defined by Australian Auditing Standards, hereafter referred to as a 'review', over the Selected Performance Data ('What our review covered') detailed below for the year ended 30 June 2017. Based on our review, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Selected Performance Data detailed below has not been prepared and presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined below.

What our review covered

We reviewed a selection of performance data, as shown in the table below presented in Amcor Limited's 2017 GRI Report:

| Selected Performance Data | GRI Reference |
|---|------------------|
| Energy & GHG Emissions | GRI 302, GRI 305 |
| Environmental Impacts & Compliance | GRI 301 |
| Health & Safety Performance | GRI 403 |
| Product Responsibility | GRI 416, GRI 301 |
| % volume purchased from suppliers compliant with company sourcing policy | GRI 308 |
| % production volume manufactured in site certified to intl. food safety standards | GRI 416 |
| Waste Generation & Recycling Data | GRI 306 |
| Water Consumed and Used | GRI 303 |

Our review did not include management's forward looking statements.

Criteria applied by Amcor Limited

In preparing the Selected Performance Data, Amcor Limited applied:

- ► The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) indicator protocols
- Amcor Limited's reported criteria detailed in the 2017 GRI Report.

Key responsibilities

EY's responsibility and independence

Our responsibility was to express a conclusion on the Selected Performance Data based on our review.

We were also responsible for maintaining our independence and confirm that we have met the independence requirements of the APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

Amcor Limited's responsibility

Amcor Limited's management ("management") was responsible for selecting the Criteria, and preparing and fairly presenting the Selected Performance Data in accordance with that Criteria. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, adequate records and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Our approach to conducting the review

We conducted this review in accordance with the International Federation of Accountants' *International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ('ISAE 3000') and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with Amcor Limited on 13 August 2015.

Summary of review procedures performed

A review consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for preparing the Selected Performance Data and related information, and applying analytical and other review procedures.

Our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Conducting interviews with personnel to understand the business and reporting process as well as processes for collecting, collating and reporting the Selected Performance Data during the reporting period
- Reviewed evidence to support key disclosures within the Selected Performance Data`
- Undertook data analytics to check the reasonableness of the data supporting disclosures
- Conducted detailed testing of underlying source information on a sample basis to check completeness and accuracy of data
- Performed recalculations of Selected Performance Data to confirm quantities stated were replicable
- Identified and tested assumptions supporting disclosures
- > Reviewed the appropriateness of presentation of disclosures.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusions.

Whitcheron

Terence Jeyaretnam Partner 6 October 2017 Ernst & Young Melbourne, Australia

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Limited Assurance

Procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. Our procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

Use of our Assurance Statement

We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this assurance statement to any persons other than management and the Directors of Amcor Limited, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. You may not disclose this assurance statement externally without our prior written consent.