

Reuse advantages



Economic advantages

Basic cost advantage of reuse vs. single-use

- 1. Reduction of food waste (RTP protects goods better than carton boxes)
- 2.Reduced single-use packaging costs (no recurring costs for carton boxes, films, adhesive tape, etc.)
- 3.Reduced disposal costs (less waste = less disposal effort = lower costs)

Lower return costs (no exchange of empties/return transportation)

Less truck frequency

1. Efficient use of customer fleet

Lower admin costs

- 1. Only one account with WBG Pooling instead of with each individual client/supplier
- 2.Automation via interfaces ERP system →myWBG Pooling
- 3. Only one system thanks to the option of managing their own RTP in myWBG Pooling

Lower rental costs

- 1. Immediate credit of empties on delivery
- 2.Lower rental costs due to lower cycle time

Less capital commitment

- 1. Packaging is rented and not purchased
- 2.Scalability without new investments (RTP can be obtained via the pool if production increases)
 - →Peaks
 - →New business

Less storing keeping units

- 1. no accumulation of RTP's per supplier
- 2.Return all RTP's only to WBG Pooling
- 3. Standardization of RTP's reduce amount of RTP's

Taxonomy compliance

Avoidance of tare differences:

Standardized and documented tare weights prevent discrepancies when weighing



More security in planning

- 1. Single-use packaging = subject to price fluctuations
- 2.Closed Pooling Loop offers calculable, stable cost structure

Transparency

- 1. Tracking-capable RTPs (e.g. with RFID) enable transparent supply chains
- 2.Process control (Standardized processes = fewer errors)
- 3. Less effort for tracking RTPs

RTPs enable automation in the warehouse

Simplified internationalization - WBG Pooling offers transnational solutions (EU-wide)

Easier onboarding for purchasers when they want to connect new suppliers

Less personnel effort: Clear traceability and standardized processes reduce clarifications in the event of differences

- Fewer returns & credit notes: Better packaging = better product quality = fewer returns
- **Standardized logistics processes:** Standardized RTP formats facilitate handling, storage and transport
- **Higher handling speed:** Stackable, ergonomic MTVs speed up picking & loading
- **Automated cleaning & recycling:** WBG Pooling can handle a large part of the cycle logistics
- **Reduced coordination effort:** fewer suppliers, less coordination more focus on the core business
- **Less manual rework:** No repackaging necessary, as RTP can be fitted directly into production or retail



Reuse advantages



Ecological advantages

CO₂ savings

- 1. Single-use to reuse
- 2.Pooling network
- 3. Volume reducibility

4.C2C



Reduction of single-use packaging waste

- 1. Lower resource consumption of wood, plastic, paper, etc.
- 2.Single-use = not sustainable, short-lived
- 3.RTP = sustainable, durable

Fulfillment of environmental targets (contribution to climate targets)

No PFAS

Less water compared to lifecycle of carton box

Certified sustainability: WBG Pooling works according to recognized environmental standards (e.g. ISO 14001)



Legal advantages

- 1. Taxonomy 2. PPWR conform
- 3. ESG conform 4. CSRD conform:

→ Increased RTP demand due to increased transparency obligations

RTP reduce waste and CO₂ emissions; two key CSRD/ESRS reporting topics. Large companies must make their supply chains more sustainable to achieve certain targets

\rightarrow Competitive advantages through compliance

Customers must report on sustainability in the supply chain; RTP become a strategic asset as they offer measurable benefits. We can position ourselves as an enabler for reporting as we can provide data on CO₂ savings

→ Stronger focus on circular economy

RTP are a perfect example of reuse and reduce waste streams; a clear selling point over single-use solutions within the ESRS E5 theme standard

\rightarrow Risk minimization for clients

Financial institutions and investors are increasingly demanding ESG-compliant business models. Clients who rely on RTP improve their ESG ratings and reduce regulatory risks (see PPWR)

