

About AMC

AMC Natural Drinks is the European leader in research, development, production, squeezing (AMC is the largest citrus and pomegranate juicer in Europe) and marketing of refrigerated fruit juices and natural, functional and healthy drinks. Our products stand out for being 100% fruit juice and natural ingredients, with no added sugars, artificial ingredients or preservatives.

AMC Natural Drinks, belongs to the natural juices and beverages sector being one of the most important industries in its sector at an international level, employing more than 1,400 people in its different production centres.

For us, sustainability is part of our company's DNA. Among the Group's objectives, we have already achieved 100% recycled plastic in practically all our bottles, which means saving more than 5 million kilograms of virgin plastic each year and reducing the carbon footprint of our packaging by approximately 40%, thanks to the use of post-consumer recycled material and eco-design, making our packaging a clear example of circular economy. In addition, the Group is committed, through innovation, to the development of alternative materials to traditional plastic, of 100% renewable and compostable origin. An example of this is the European LIFE Citruspack project, in which AMC is leading the development of a 100% bio-based and compostable packaging, made from citrus peels obtained from our own squeezing plants.

In this sense, we believe that administrations and public authorities should promote environmentally sustainable and circular materials. At AMC Natural Drinks we are clear that recycled plastic (RPET) is the best material from an environmental perspective for the packaging and marketing of refrigerated natural drinks, as it is the one that emits the least greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere from a full life cycle perspective, also allowing a circular use of PET, which is also the packaging material that is most recycled and in the most efficient way. A clear example is the German market, where more than 90% of PET bottles are collected in a segregated way and recycled to make new bottles. For this reason, we would like to emphasise, once again, the commitment to this material in the **Royal Decree on Packaging and Packaging Waste**.

For all these reasons, and in order to achieve the previously described objective of promoting the use of materials that allow the manufacture of circular packaging, **we consider that Article 6 of the aforementioned Royal Decree should exclude the application of the prevention objective to those recycled plastic bottles that incorporate a high content of recycled material, above the legal obligation, such as those that contain more than 50% of RPET, and should be worded as follows:**

Article 6. Prevention targets.

1. In order to make progress in reducing the quantity and impact of packaging waste on the environment, the following prevention targets are established, which must be met throughout the entire territory of the State:

a) To achieve a reduction in the weight of packaging waste produced of 13% in 2025, and 15% in 2030, with respect to that generated in 2010.

b) A 20% reduction in the number of single-use plastic beverage bottles placed on the market by 2030 compared to the second calendar year of operation of the packaging section of the Register of Product Producers. **This target will not apply to bottles that promote the circular economy by incorporating more than 50% certified recycled plastic.**

This exemption clearly implies the promotion of recycling and circularity of PET plastic, objectives that must be considered at all times. In fact, this is also indicated in the recently approved Law on Waste and Contaminated Land for a Circular Economy, which emphasises the need for recycling and circularity of the material, when talking about the so-called "plastic tax".

2. The purpose of the tax is to promote the prevention of the generation of non-reusable plastic packaging waste, **as well as to promote the recycling of plastic waste, contributing to the circularity of this material.**

In other words, we believe that the philosophy and purpose of the regulation should ultimately be identical. We hope that, with this change, sustainability policies in our country will be improved and promoted in a decisive manner.