Finnish Packaging Producers Ltd:
Price list 2024*

Used for billing 2024 packaging data

** Please note that the light and detailed declaration forms have separate price lists for recycling fees.*

VAT is added to the fees.

Updated: 20.9.2024: units converted to €/kg.

5.8.2025: SUP fees updated in the price list.

Finnish Packaging Producers Ltd: Price list 2024

1. Recycling fees, detailed declaration form

Paper fibre packaging (€/kg, VAT 0 %)		
Class A	**Consumer packaging**	**B2B packaging**
Single-material corrugated cardboard packaging	0,113	0,0029
Single-material cardboard and paper packaging		
Single-material industrial fibre packaging		
Class B		
Multi-material corrugated cardboard packaging	0,207	0,079
Multi-material cardboard and paper packaging (other materials in total max. 30 %)		
Multi-material carton liquid packaging		
Multi-material industrial fibre packaging		
Class C		
Multi-material carton and paper packaging (other materials in total over 30 %)	0,249	0,189

Plastic packaging (€/kg, VAT 0 %)		
	Consumer packaging	**B2B packaging**
Class A, Mono-plastic packaging*	0,199	0,063
Class B, Multi-plastic packaging	0,259	0,129
Class C, Combination packaging	0,295	0,269
Class D, Biodegradable plastic packaging**	0,319	0,289
Class E, PVC/PVDC-packaging	0,369	0,330

** Including conventional shopping bags and small bags.*
*** Including biodegradable shopping bags and small bags.*

Finnish Packaging Producers Ltd: Price list 2024

1. Recycling fees, detailed declaration form

Metal packaging (€/kg, VAT 0 %)		
Class A	**Consumer packaging**	**B2B packaging**
Single-material aluminium packaging	0,079	0,017
Single-material tinplate packaging		
Single-material steel packaging		
Class B		
Multi-material aluminium packaging (other materials in total max. 50 %)	0,094	0,021
Multi-material tinplate packaging		
Multi-material steel packaging (other materials in total max. 50 %)		
Class C		
Multi-material aluminium packaging (other materials in total over 50 %)*	0,114	0,026
Multi-material steel packaging (other materials in total over 50 %)*		

Glass packaging (€/kg, VAT 0 %)		
	Consumer packaging	**B2B packaging**
Class A, Conventional glass packaging	0,101	0,079
Class B, Other glass packaging	0,121	0,099

Wood packaging (€/kg, VAT 0 %)		
	Consumer packaging	**B2B packaging**
Class A, Stamped FIN, EUR, and EPAL pallets, rental pallets, cable reels		0,0017
Class B, Other wooden pallets and other wooden packaging	0,0022	0,0022

** A packaging is a metal packaging if the share of metal accounts for most of the weight of the packaging materials.*

2. Recycling fees, light declaration form

Recycling fees, light declaration form* (VAT 0 %)	
	€/kg
Paper fibre packaging	0,049
Plastic packaging	0,190
Metal packaging	0,039
Glass packaging	0,098
Wood packaging	0,0018

** The light declaration form can be used by companies with a volume of packaging put on the market of less than 50 000 kg/pa.*

3. SUP fees

SUP fees* (VAT 0%)	
	€/kg
Food containers made wholly or partly of rigid material	0,19817
Food packaging made of flexible material	0,85933
Beverage containers	0,08275
Filled cups or cups filled at point of sales	0,58487
Cups sold empty to end users	0,00
Light plastic carrier bags	0,09694

** Fees updated in the price list on 5.8.2025. The SUP price list applies to SUP fees for 2024, which will be invoiced during 2025. Read more about SUP here.*

4. Business service fee

Business service fee (VAT 0 %)	
Business service fee (per contract)	0,0012 €/kg
Fee minimum	100,00 €/contract/year
Fee maximum	4 500,00 €/contract/year

Business service fee, hybrid customer (a hybrid customer is a cutomer of Sumi for plastic and of SPT for other materials)	0,0012 €/kg
Fee minimum	100,00 €/contract/year
Fee maximum	4 500,00 €/contract/year

Note! A company that has been a hybrid customer during 2024 is invoiced business service fees for both Sumi and SPT based on the kilograms belonging to the respective PROs.

5. Late declaration fee

Late declaration fee	
Amount of fee if packaging data is..	**% business service fee**
reported in February	15
reported in March	30
reported 1.4. or later	50

If a company reports 2024 packaging data after 31.1.2025, the company will be invoiced a late declaration fee.

If the company has not submitted the 2024 packaging data by the end of April 2025, RINKI Ltd invoices, in addition to the late declaration fee, also an estimate based business service fee and recycling fees, based on the packaging data available to RINKI Ltd.

6. Registration fee*

Registration fee* (VAT 0 %)	
Registration fee, single contract	0,00 €
Registration fee, joint contract	
Signatory company	0,00 €
Associated company	0,00 €

** Invoiced when new customer joins*

7. Billing

Payment term	14 days
Late payment interest	According to Interest Act

Division of invoice

If the material group-specific recycling fee of a company exceeds 10 000 euros, it will be invoiced in two equal instalments so that the latter falls due 120 days from the date of the invoice, but not later than 31.10.

Estimate-based invoicing

An estimate-based invoice is sent to customers who have not declared packaging data according to the terms of contract. The customer is still required to declare the actual packaging data, on the basis of which the estimate-based invoice will be corrected.

Comments on the price list for paper fibre packaging

- Eco-modulation i.e. differentiated pricing required by the Waste Act is implemented for the first for paper fibre packaging. Eco-modulation encourages businesses to develop packaging that is better recyclable. Materials in price classes A-C are grouped according to eco-modulation.

- The pricing of consumer and B2B packaging is differentiated according to the “polluter-pays” principle, which differs from previous years. The collection and processing costs of consumer packaging are high, whereas businesses organise their waste management independently.

- From July 2023 the producers are responsible for the costs of residential waste collection organised by municipalities for residences of at least five households and this approximately doubles the collection costs of consumer packaging waste. There are some 2,7 million inhabitants covered by residential waste collection.

Comments on the price list for plastic packaging

- Eco-modulation i.e. differentiated pricing required by the Waste Act is implemented for plastic packaging. Eco-modulation encourages businesses to develop packaging that is better recyclable. Plastic packaging fractions are grouped according to eco-modulation in the price classes.

- SPT has been able to lower the cost level of plastic packaging and thus also the recycling fees significantly from last year. The majority of SPT’s customers’ plastic packaging waste is recycled in the world’s biggest new Site Zero plant in Motala owned by Swedish Plastic recycling (SPÅ). The high sorting efficiency minimizes the need for energy utilisation i.e. incineration.

- From July 2023 the producers are responsible for the costs of residential waste collection organised by municipalities for residences of at least five households and this increases the collection costs of consumer packaging, but more moderately than for paper fibre packaging. There are some 2,7 million inhabitants covered by residential waste collection.

Comments of the price list for metal packaging

- Eco-modulation i.e. differentiated pricing required by the Waste Act is implemented for the first for metal packaging. Eco-modulation encourages businesses to develop packaging that is better recyclable. Materials in price classes A-C are grouped according to eco-modulation.

- ·From July 2023 the producers are responsible for the costs of residential waste collection organised by municipalities for residences of at least five households and this increases the collection costs of consumer packaging, but in classes A and B which are biggest volume wise the price level has been lowered because of SPT’s own operations. There are some 2,7 million inhabitants covered by residential waste collection.

Comments on the price list for glass packaging

- Eco-modulation i.e. differentiated pricing required by the Waste Act is implemented for glass packaging. Eco-modulation encourages businesses to develop packaging that is better recyclable. Glass packaging fractions are grouped according to eco-modulation in the price classes.

- The pricing of consumer and B2B packaging is differentiated according to the “polluter-pays” principle.

- From July 2023 the producers are responsible for the costs of residential waste collection organised by municipalities for residences of at least five households and this increases the collection costs of consumer packaging. The pressure for price increases has remained moderate because of SPT’s own operations. There are some 2,7 million inhabitants covered by residential waste collection.

Comments on the price list for wood packaging

- Eco-modulation i.e. differentiated pricing required by the Waste Act is implemented for wood packaging. Eco-modulation encourages businesses to develop packaging that is better recyclable. Wood packaging fractions are grouped according to eco-modulation.

- There is no separate collection organised for consumer wood packaging because the volumes are extremely low.

- The recycling fees of wood packaging have been lowered because of SPT’s own operations.

Comments on the price list for the light reporting model

- The Government Decree 1321/2022 stipulates that a producer organisation must allow for monitoring data to be provided in an alleviated form by such packaging producers that put on the market less than 50 000 kg of packaging a year.

- The price list does not differentiate between consumer and B2B packaging and it is based on volume weightings.

Late packaging data declaration fee (administrative fees)

According to the Terms of Contract the customer companies must declare annually to RINKI Ltd the packaging volumes and materials it has used to pack the products it has put on the market or imported with its products. The 2023 packaging data must be submitted by 29.2.2024.

It is essential for the operation of the producer responsibility system to submit the packaging data because it directly affects the funding and operation of the system and invoicing.

If 2024 packaging data is submitted after 31.1.2025, RINKI charges a late declaration fee.

- If data is submitted in February, the late declaration fee is 15% of the business service fee.
- If data is submitted in March, the late declaration fee is 30% of the business service fee.
- If data is submitted 1.4. or later, the late declaration fee is 50% of the business service fee.

Estimate-based invoice

If the company has not submitted the 2024 packaging data by the end of April 2025, RINKI Ltd invoices, in addition to the late declaration fee, also an estimate based-business service fee and recycling fees, based on the packaging data available to RINKI Ltd.

Billing

Payment term	
Recycling fee invoice	14 days net
SUP fee invoice	14 days net

Division of invoice in two batches	
Recycling fee invoice	Yes
SUP fee invoice	No

Late payment interest	
Recycling fee invoice	According to interest Act
SUP fee invoice	According to interest Act