

## W0. Introduction

### W0.1

#### (W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Berry Global Group, Inc. (NYSE:BERY), headquartered in Evansville, Indiana, is committed to its mission of 'Always Advancing to Protect What's Important,' and proudly partners with its customers to provide them with value-added protective solutions that are increasingly light-weighted and easier to recycle or reuse. The Company is a leading global supplier of a broad range of innovative rigid, flexible, and nonwoven products used every day within consumer and industrial end markets. Berry, a Fortune 500 company, has over 48,000 employees and generated \$13.9 billion of pro forma net sales in fiscal year 2021, from operations that span over 290 locations on six continents. For additional information, visit Berry's website at [berryglobal.com](https://www.berryglobal.com). Data in this response aligns to our Fiscal Year, which ran from from September 27th 2020 - October 2nd, 2021.

### W0.2

#### (W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	October 1 2020	September 30 2021

### W0.3

#### (W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina  
 Australia  
 Austria  
 Belgium  
 Bosnia & Herzegovina  
 Brazil  
 Canada  
 China  
 Colombia  
 Czechia  
 Denmark  
 Estonia  
 Finland  
 France  
 Germany  
 Hong Kong SAR, China  
 Hungary  
 Iceland  
 India  
 Italy  
 Lithuania  
 Malaysia  
 Mexico  
 Netherlands  
 Norway  
 Philippines  
 Poland  
 Romania  
 Russian Federation  
 Slovakia  
 South Africa  
 Spain  
 Sweden  
 Switzerland  
 Thailand  
 Tunisia  
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
 United States of America

### W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

## W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

## W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

## W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	08579W1036

## W1. Current state

### W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Neutral	<p>Direct use: Water is used directly for cooling in our manufacturing process, as well as in some of our other processes in our recycling facilities. Good quality freshwater is important because increased contaminants and deposits would require increased maintenance costs to our company.</p> <p>Indirect use: The water used for upstream processes, such as resin manufacturing, is believed to account for a much greater water consumption than our direct consumption. Based on an industry wide LCA of specific plastic conversion processes, upstream resin processing comprises approximately 80% of the total water footprint. The fabrication of other materials accounts for 10% and process water accounts for the remaining 10%. Electricity generation and transport fuels account for less than 1%. This is based on "Life Cycle Inventory of Plastic Fabrication Processes Injection Molding and Thermoforming", American Chemistry Council, 2011. However, this upstream process does not need as high quality of water as direct use and recycled/brackish water is usually used. Because of this, there is less importance on that there is sufficient amount of freshwater available [as apposed to brackish water], and we have marked this as neutral.</p> <p>Future dependence on the use of freshwater could differ more for our direct freshwater usage than indirect. As freshwater is primarily used in our operations a significant acquisition or divestment of facilities would have an impact on our freshwater usage. We have a continual improvement target to reduce our water usage by 1% per year, which, if we continue to achieve our targets, we would see a reduction on future dependence on freshwater.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not important at all	Important	<p>Direct use: Recycled or brackish water are not used within our direct operations. Freshwater is our predominant water source as increased contaminants or deposits from other water sources would increase maintenance costs.</p> <p>Indirect use: The water used for upstream processes, such as resin manufacturing, is believed to account for a much greater water consumption than our direct consumption and does not need as high quality of water as direct use, therefore the use of brackish and recycled water becomes more important in our supply chain. Based on an industry wide LCA of specific plastic conversion processes, upstream resin processing comprises approximately 80% of the total water footprint. The fabrication of other materials accounts for 10% and process water accounts for the remaining 10%. Electricity generation and transport fuels account for less than 1%. This is based on "Life Cycle Inventory of Plastic Fabrication Processes Injection Molding and Thermoforming", American Chemistry Council, 2011.</p> <p>Future dependence on the use of brackish/recycled water is related to indirect usage of this water source in our supply chain and therefore dependent on an increase/decrease in our demand for resin. Through lightweighting and other sustainability initiatives we have a vision to use less plastic in the future which would have an impact and a reduction on our indirect water usage. We do not anticipate brackish water being used in our direct operations in the future, so no change.</p>

### W1.2

**(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	All Berry Global sites measure and report their monthly water withdrawals in cubic meters. Annual Berry Global water withdrawals are reported in the GRI index as a standalone, and as a KPI (cubic meters/tonne produced). Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	All Berry Global sites monitor water withdrawals by source - the main source being third party, municipal sources. The source for all water withdrawals for each site is measured and reported internally each month. Sites' monthly reported figures from each source are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	All Berry Global sites monitor and report the water withdrawal quality alongside withdrawal volume and source. Reported quality values are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharges – total volumes	51-75	Excluding sites acquired during the acquisition of RPC Group, all Berry Global sites measure and report their monthly water discharges in cubic meters. Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated. Only a small number of ex-RPC sites reported water discharges, but all sites were transitioned over to the same reporting system in FY22 and will report this number in full going forward.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	51-75	Excluding sites acquired during the acquisition of RPC Group, all Berry Global sites measure and report discharge location for all their monthly water discharges. Sites' reported discharges for each destination are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated. Only a small number of ex-RPC sites reported water discharges, but all sites were transitioned over to the same reporting system in FY22 and will report this number in full going forward.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	All Berry Global sites measure and report treatment method for all their monthly water discharges. Treatment methods for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	All Berry Global sites measure and report discharge quality, including temperature, for all their monthly water discharges. Water quality for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	All Berry Global sites measure and report discharge quality, including temperature for all their monthly water discharges. Water temperature for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water consumption – total volume	51-75	Excluding sites acquired during the acquisition of RPC Group, all Berry Global sites measure and report their monthly water consumption in cubic meters. Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated. Only a small number of ex-RPC sites reported water discharges, but all sites were transitioned over to the same reporting system in FY22 and will report this number in full going forward.
Water recycled/reused	Not monitored	Reuse or recycling of water does occur at a number of sites across Berry Global, but this is not currently monitored at a high level.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	At this time, we have verified with operational leadership that all of our sites meet minimum WASH expectations. Our draft self-assessment was developed in line with WBCSD guiding principles.

**W1.2b**

**(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?**

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	8661	Higher	The total increase in water withdrawals is 230 megaliters. As this change is an increase of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "higher" than the previous year. As outlined in W1.2, this represents 100% of our operations. The reason for this reduction is our approach to reducing water intensity 1% Year on Year, and a reduction in overall production across our operations. This increase is the result of an increase in year over year production; production volume increased by over 100,000 MTs, which meant more water was required for the production process. Water withdrawal intensity fell 1.1% year over year as a result of the implementation of water reduction initiatives.
Total discharges	5232	Higher	The total increase in water discharges is 168 megaliters. As this change is an increase of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "higher" than the previous year. As outlined in W1.2, this only represents 51-75% of our operations, as our recently acquired sites from ex-RPC Group, do not track water discharge currently. This increase is the result of an increase in year over year production; production volume increased by over 100,000 MTs, which meant more water was required for the production process, so more water was withdrawn, and more water was then discharged after being used for cooling.
Total consumption	1890	Lower	The total decrease in water discharges is 67 megaliters. As this change is a decrease of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "lower" than the previous year. As outlined in W1.2, this only represents 51-75% of our operations, as our recently acquired sites from ex-RPC Group, do not track water consumption currently. This reduction is due to a reduction in production and associated reduction in withdrawals. This increase is as a result of the implementation of water consumption reduction initiatives, to encourage the recycling of water before any losses through evaporation. Additionally, water consumption was higher-than-usual during the previous two reporting periods due to extra requirements due to covid-19. Because withdrawals are tracked by 100% of operations, while discharge and consumption is only tracked by 51-75% of sites, when running the calculation Consumption (C) = Withdrawals (W) - Discharge (D), it will not balance. However, if we isolate just those sites that record discharge and consumption, their withdrawals are measured at 7122. When running the calculation C = W-D for those sites, it balances (1890 = 7122 - 5232).

**W1.2d**

**(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.**

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	We define a water stressed area using the WRI Aqueduct water risk atlas tool's analysis, with a baseline dataset, of areas with "High Risk" or "Extremely High Risk" for baseline water stress, and cross referencing this against the location of all our facilities, and the amount of water they withdraw. These sites account for 1,376 megaliters of withdrawals during the 2021 reporting period, which was 16% of total withdrawals, and 1,357 megaliters during the 2020 reporting period, which was also 16% of total withdrawals, so this is no change ("about the same").

## W1.2h

### (W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not do any withdrawals from any fresh surface water sources during the 2021 reporting period.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not do any withdrawals from any brackish or seawater sources during the 2021 reporting period.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	1020	Lower	Ground water withdrawal is most commonly from boreholes allowing the sites to be self-sufficient with water supply and avoiding low flow rates at times of high water demand. We reported withdrawals of 1020 mega liters in 2021 and 1082 in 2020. As this change is an decrease of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "lower" than the previous year. This is a result of less requirement on boreholes as there was more water available from municipal supply during 2021. Additionally our Operations that withdrew from these sources showed lower levels of production to the previous year, so less water was required.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any withdrawals from any non-renewable groundwater sources during the 2021 reporting period.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any withdrawals from any produced water sources during the 2021 reporting period.
Third party sources	Relevant	7641	Higher	Third party water sources are our primary water source due to availability, quality and security of supply. We reported withdrawals of 7,641 mega liters in 2021 and 7,347 in 2020. As this change is an increase of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "higher" than the previous year. This is the result on an increase in year-over-year production of over 100,000 MT in 2021, which meant more water withdrawals were required for additional cooling during the manufacturing process.

## W1.2i

### (W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	1289	Lower	Water discharge to this source is relevant for only a small number of sites who discharge their groundwater withdrawal as surface water hence the difference between surface water withdrawal and discharge numbers. We reported discharge to this source of 1,289 mega liters in 2021 and 1,431 in 2020. As this change is an decrease of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "lower" than the previous year. This is a result of less requirement on groundwater, and therefore less water discharged as surface water. Additionally our Operations that withdrew from these sources showed lower levels of production to the previous year, so less water was required, and therefore discharged.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any discharges to any brackish or seawater destinations during the 2021 reporting period.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any discharges to any groundwater destinations during the 2021 reporting period.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	5232	Higher	The majority of our water discharges are to third party destinations, similarly to our water withdrawals, as this is often the most available and responsible route for our water discharges. We reported discharges of 5,232 mega liters in 2021 and 5,064 in 2020. As this change is an increase of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "higher" than the previous year. This is the result on an increase in year-over-year production of over 100,000 MT in 2021, which meant more water withdrawals were required for additional cooling during the manufacturing process, and therefore more water was discharged.

## W1.2j

### (W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	
Secondary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	
Primary treatment only	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

## W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	1385000 0000	8661	1599122.50317515	We have a target to reduce our withdrawal efficiency metric (per metric ton produced) by 1% year over year. We anticipate hitting this target going forward, as we did in 2021, so expect our withdrawal intensity to fall year-over-year.

## W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

### W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for this coverage

Berry Global strives to conduct business in a responsible manner. We ask our key suppliers about their water reduction goals and assessment of water risks. We focus our engagement on our critical suppliers, which represent the majority of our spend. This information is considered as part of our relationship with our suppliers and adherence to our company code of conduct, suppliers are therefore incentivized to report as part of our supply relationship with them.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

The information from this engagement is used to determine which suppliers are properly managing their broader impacts as well as let our suppliers know that we care and want them to also care about their environmental impacts. An impact of the engagement is that it allows us to share best practice among our supply chain on water risk management. For the purposes of this engagement, percent of suppliers responding and growth in suppliers stating they have goals or water risk management processes are both measures of success. The information we are looking for is information on the suppliers' water reduction goals, and targets they have in place.

Comment

### W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Onboarding & compliance

Details of engagement

Requirement to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Berry Global strives to conduct business in a responsible manner. As we expand our business activities abroad and work with suppliers globally to meet customers' needs, it is important to preserve our collective commitment to human rights in the workplace as well as a safe work environment. In order to continue to honor these values and principles, Berry has decided to conduct business only with suppliers who share a similar commitment.

In the Berry Global supplier code of conduct, it states that suppliers should work to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations including natural resource consumption, material sourcing, waste generation, waste water discharges, and air emissions.

All suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct as a requirement of doing business with Berry.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

The primary benefit is ensuring Berry is only supplied by responsible vendors. Success is measured as 100% compliance and monitored through our supplier relationships.

Comment

### W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

The majority of our products and operations are not water intensive so we often prioritize the engagement on other topics such as the climate impact of our products and operations in our direct engagements with customers and other partners in our supply chain. We do however recognize the importance of water to our supply chain partners and customers. We publish information on water in our Impact Report and GRI reporting, detailing our management and use which is available to all supply chain partners on the Berry Global website (<https://www.berryglobal.com/sustainability/howweperform>). In the future we hope to add additional information related to water risk on our website. We also publish information on our water targets and strategy on the Berry Global website. Engagement success is measured by the number of visitors to the sustainability section of our website or downloads of our GRI report.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations  
Supply chain

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market  
Enterprise risk management

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct

**Contextual issues considered**

Water availability at a basin/catchment level  
Water quality at a basin/catchment level  
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level  
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials  
Water regulatory frameworks  
Status of ecosystems and habitats  
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers  
Employees  
Investors  
Local communities  
NGOs  
Regulators  
Suppliers  
Water utilities at a local level

**Comment**

We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess current water risk and future water risk for 2030 and 2040 under a “business as usual” pathway scenario. After an annual analysis of our facilities at a high level using WRI, all high-risk sites are notified of their status and encouraged to investigate in best-practice for water use and water risk. High risk sites are also cross-referenced with above-average absolute or intensity water users, and those sites are considered highest risk. These highest risk sites are requested to have a consultation with the water risk management team to establish a water risk management plan and areas of improvement for reducing water use.

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**W3.3b**

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**(W3.3b) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

Berry Global has a formalized process of risk identification undertaken annually to assess the impact of external and internal risks on our direct operations.

When defining substantial financial or strategic impacts of water risk on our direct business, Berry uses the WRI aqueduct tool. The tool identifies risk categories for a number of water related issues both current (water quantity, water quality, regulatory & reputational), and in the future based on a business-as-usual scenario (baseline water stress in 2030,2040) as well as overall water risk. Each site in our business is graded within these categories as either; low risk, low to medium risk, medium to high risk, high risk, extremely high risk. Berry considers any of its site to have high water risk if they have either;

- a) An "extremely high" risk in water quantity, quality or regulatory & reputational risk
- b) A "high risk" [or greater] in current or future baseline water stress
- c) A "high risk" [or greater] in the overall risk category.

These sites are considered to be at risk of impacting the business and therefore are made aware of their risk, and expected to work with best-practice to mitigate their risk. To define sites where the risk is substantive financially or strategically we cross-reference this list with the sites' absolute water withdrawals or water intensity. Any high risk sites that have either;

- a) Above average annual absolute water withdrawals
- b) An above average annual water withdrawal intensity

are considered those with substantive impact. These sites must develop individual water risk strategies through consultation with the water risk team. Ultimately, water risk is one of many factors that could affect where we produce our goods. As an example, where a substantive risk has been identified at a site it may make sense to move production from this to another site with low water risk. That would have to be balanced vs. other factors such as available technologies to significantly reduce water consumption. An increase in water costs and availability would impact our supply chain as well as direct operations. This definition applies to our direct operations only, and has not been applied to our supply chain. The results are sent to all notifiable site managers and divisional leaders, informing the selected sites of their high risk status, and asking that individual action plans are developed at site level on how best to mitigate their water risk. The list is also cross-referenced with water intensity metrics, and the high risk sites with high water intensity are selected for specialized action plans which also focus on reducing water intensity alongside other ways to mitigate water risk, these action plans are reviewed by the group water risk team. This is all encapsulated as part of our water stewardship policy. The policy outlines actions to reduce water use and minimize company water-related risk. This policy requires management at high-water risk facilities to work with corporate engineering to create site-specific water use reductions.

Risk, including water risks, will also be identified through the annual enterprise level risk assessment with results of this submitted for review and approval by the Audit committee on behalf of the board. Any risks identified through this process are used to inform company strategy.

**W4. Risks and opportunities**

**W4.1**

**(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, only within our direct operations

**W4.1a**

**(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Berry Global defines substantive financial and strategic impact through a scale of impact that ranges from insignificant to catastrophic as set out below:

Insignificant - Consequences can be readily absorbed under normal operating conditions

- <1% on pre-tax earnings
- No potential impact on market share
- No impact on brand value
- No resolution required

Significant - Event which can be managed under normal operating conditions

- 1% - 3% on pre-tax earnings
- Minor potential impact on market share



- Minor impact on brand value
- Issues would be delegated to management / staff to resolve

Serious - Major events which can be managed but require additional resources and management effort

- 3% - 5% on pre-tax earnings
- Market share and/or brand value will be affected in short term
- Cash flow may be affected
- The event will require senior management intervention

Critical - Critical event which can be endured but which may have a prolonged negative impact and extensive consequences

- 5% - 10% on pre-tax earnings
- Serious diminution in brand value / market share
- Cash flow may be adversely affected
- Key alliances are threatened
- Events and problems will require board / senior management attention

Catastrophic Disaster with potential to lead to collapse of business that is fundamental to the achievement of objectives

- >10% on pre-tax earnings
- Imminent cash-flow problems
- Loss of key alliances
- Sustained serious loss in market share

When defining substantial financial or strategic impacts of water risk on our direct business, Berry uses the WRI aqueduct tool. The tool identifies risk categories for a number of water related issues both current (water quantity, water quality, regulatory & reputational), and in the future based on a business-as-usual scenario (baseline water stress in 2030,2040) as well as overall water risk. Each site in our business is graded within these categories as either; low risk, low to medium risk, medium to high risk, high risk, extremely high risk. Berry considers any of its site to have high water risk if they have either;

- An "extremely high" risk in water quantity, quality or regulatory & reputational risk
- A "high risk" [or greater] in current or future baseline water stress
- A "high risk" [or greater] in the overall risk category.

These sites are considered to be at risk of impacting the business and therefore are made aware of their risk, and expected to work with best-practice to mitigate their risk. To define sites where the risk is substantive financially or strategically we cross-reference this list with the sites' absolute water withdrawals or water intensity. Any high risk sites that have either;

- Above average annual absolute water withdrawals
- An above average annual water withdrawal intensity

are considered those with substantive impact. These sites must develop individual water risk strategies through consultation with the water risk team. Ultimately, water risk is one of many factors that could affect where we produce our goods. As an example, where a substantive risk has been identified at a site it may make sense to move production from this to another site with low water risk. That would have to be balanced vs. other factors such as available technologies to significantly reduce water consumption. An increase in water costs and availability would impact our supply chain as well as direct operations. This definition applies to our direct operations only, and has not been applied to our supply chain.

## W4.1b

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(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	17	1-25	As outlined in our water risk strategy, we annually use the WRI aqueduct tool to analyse and identify sites that are considered "high or extremely high risk" in overall water risk, or "extremely high risk" in a number of other categories, and cross reference those sites against those that are above average in either total annual water withdrawals, or water intensity. Using this metric we have identified 17 sites with water risk, and that represents under 10% of all our total facilities.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (California (Santa Ana/San Gabriel/Calaveras))
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

3

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Berry Global considers these sites to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Great Basin (Ivanpah / Pahrump Valleys))
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Colorado (Aqua Fria))
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

#### Comment

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

#### Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Other, please specify (South Coast - Mgeni)
--------------	---

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

#### Comment

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

#### Country/Area & River basin

China	Other, please specify (China Coast (Lingshan Wan))
-------	--

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

#### Comment

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

#### Country/Area & River basin

China	Other, please specify (China Coast (Lake Tail Hu))
-------	--

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

#### Comment

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

**Country/Area & River basin**

Netherlands	Meuse
-------------	-------

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

**Country/Area & River basin**

Philippines	Other, please specify (Laguna de Bay)
-------------	---------------------------------------

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

**Country/Area & River basin**

France	Loire
--------	-------

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

**Country/Area & River basin**

India	Other, please specify (Sabarmati - Luni Delta)
-------	--

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Other, please specify (Gulf of Mexico - Black)
--------------------------	--

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

Germany	Rhine
---------	-------

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

China	Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)
-------	-----------------------------

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

France	Other, please specify (Scheldt - Leie)
--------	--

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

**Comment**

Berry Global considers this site to have potential for substantive impact due to water risk as per the water risk analysis outlined in 4.1a.

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**W4.2**

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(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Philippines	Other, please specify (Laguna de Bay)
-------------	---------------------------------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
----------------	--

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

There are identified risks at each of the sites outlined in W4.1C, identified by WRI aqueduct tool. One of these, as outlined in this response, was the extremely high water quantity risk; risk of flooding on site, causing disruption to production and possible costs for prevention and repairs. In the event on a full flood this could cause site closure for an extended period, up to a full reporting period.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

1000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

5000000

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact of flooding has been estimated based on the complete closure of the site due to the flooding, losing a full years reporting profit. The impact could total the full reporting profit for the site.

Primary response to risk

Develop flood emergency plans

Description of response

Emergency and continuity procedures for businesses are held locally. Sites have established protocols and procedures to ensure business continuity in the event of a major incident.

Cost of response

100000

Explanation of cost of response

It is hard to provide estimates of the response strategy at costs for each site as it includes variety of elements including flood insurance, which are part of site operational costs defined on local basis.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	While the production of resin is more water intensive than converting plastic resin, we have multiple key suppliers all over the world, which reduces our risk at any given location. Further, resin suppliers are typically located next to large bodies of water to ensure availability. which reduces the potential impact of baseline water stress and drought.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?  
Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Water efficiency improvement opportunities are being realized across our HHS division, with a number of projects expecting to be completed by the end of fiscal year 2022. Municipal water is currently being wasted due to overfilling of water bath, and tank leaks from old lines, leading to a waste of water and a potential H&S Slip hazard. This can also cause the manufacturing lines to stop during clean-ups. There is an opportunity to install a technical solutions on-site to have automatic-fill water levels and install technical solutions to improve filtration and prevent leaks. These opportunities have a strategic impact on these individual sites as they reduce water usage, have capital savings, and reduce the water risk rating of these facilities. Additionally, best practice learned during these projects can be used across the rest of our business having further substantive impact; and can further reduce the number of "highest risk" facilities. We expect these projects to be completed by the end of FY22.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

700000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Implementation of these projects will firstly, reduce the spend on water, with a potential saving of up to 250,000 cubic meters annually, and also provide further capital savings through the reduction of lost-manufacturing due to lines being suspended due to cleaning, which is required more frequently on older lines. This totaled, has the potential to save up to \$700,000 dollars per year.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Bailleul

Country/Area & River basin

France	Other, please specify (Scheldt - Leie)
--------	--

Latitude

50.724681

Longitude

2.743762

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

59

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0



**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

59

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

44

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

44

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

15

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore consumed during evaporation. Although the increase in withdrawals was greater than 1% but less than 10% change, so we have marked this as "higher", the increase in consumption was greater than 10% so we have marked this as "very high". As more water was consumed, discharges fell year over year, by more than 1% but less than 10%, so we have marked this as "lower". Additionally, a small amount \*of the increase in water consumption can be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. [44=59-15]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 2

**Facility name (optional)**

Ace Mold Hefei

**Country/Area & River basin**

China	Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)
-------	-----------------------------

**Latitude**

31.757537

**Longitude**

117.240767

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Oil & gas sector business division**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

17

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

17

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

16

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

16

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "higher" as the increase was greater than 1% but less than 10%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change) as it is not tied to the increase in production, so we have marked this as "about the same".

**Facility reference number**

Facility 3

**Facility name (optional)**

RPC Hefei

**Country/Area & River basin**

China	Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)
-------	-----------------------------

**Latitude**

31.757537

**Longitude**

117.240767

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Oil & gas sector business division**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

12

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

12

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

11

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

11

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "higher" as the increase was greater than 1% but less than 10%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change) as it is not tied to the increase in production, so we have marked this as "about the same".

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Formatec

Country/Area & River basin

Germany	Rhine
---------	-------

Latitude

50.435379

Longitude

10.302852

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

7

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

6

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "higher" as the increase was greater than 1% but less than 10%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change) as it is not tied to the increase in production, so we have marked this as "about the same".

**Facility reference number**

Facility 5

**Facility name (optional)**

Benson

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Other, please specify (Gulf of Mexico - Black)
--------------------------	--

**Latitude**

35.363562

**Longitude**

-78.552243

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Oil & gas sector business division**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

570

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

570

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

399

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

399

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

171

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed through evaporation and in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "higher" as the increase was greater than 1% but less than 10%.

Water consumption fell (greater than 1% reduction, but less than 10%), due to improvements in water efficiency at the facility, which meant although more water was being used in the process, less water was lost through evaporation. [399=570-171]

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 6

**Facility name (optional)**

Mundra

**Country/Area & River basin**

India	Other, please specify (Sabarmati - Luni Delta)
-------	--

**Latitude**

22.843035

**Longitude**

69.752521

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

26

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

26

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

5

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

5

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

21

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production remained steady at the facility, which meant there was no change greater than 1% for water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption. [5=26-21]

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 7

**Facility name (optional)**

Marolles

**Country/Area & River basin**

France	Loire
--------	-------

**Latitude**

48.252822

**Longitude**

0.31128

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

34

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

34

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

32

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

32

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

2

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed through evaporation and in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "much higher" as the increase was greater than 10%. Water consumption remained the same (less than 1% change) which meant although more water was being used in the process, this was all discharged. [32=34-2]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 8

**Facility name (optional)**

Suzhou

**Country/Area & River basin**

China	Other, please specify (China Coast - Lake Tai Hu)
-------	---

**Latitude**

31.344386

**Longitude**

120.771102

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

114

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

114

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

68

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

68

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

46

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore consumed during evaporation. The increase in withdrawals was greater than 1% but less than 10% change, so we have marked this as "higher". Through efficiency improvements on-site, less water was lost through evaporation, so water consumption was much lower (greater than 10% reduction) and water discharges increased year over year by more than 10% ("much higher"). [68=114-46]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 9

**Facility name (optional)**

ZP Manila

**Country/Area & River basin**

Philippines	Other, please specify (Laguna de Bay)
-------------	---------------------------------------

**Latitude**

14.431889

**Longitude**

121.04619

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

40

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

40

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

39

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

39

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Due to an efficiency project completed at the facility, less water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore less water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "much lower" as the decrease was greater than 10%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change). [39=40-1]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 10

**Facility name (optional)**

Cuijk

**Country/Area & River basin**

Netherlands	Meuse
-------------	-------

**Latitude**

51.756764

**Longitude**

5.860133

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

238

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**



0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

238

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

225

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

225

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

13

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "higher" as the increase was greater than 1% but less than 10%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change) as it is not tied to the increase in production, so we have marked this as "about the same". [225=238-13]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 11

**Facility name (optional)**

Qingdao

**Country/Area & River basin**

China	Other, please specify (China Coast - Lingshan Wan)
-------	--

**Latitude**

35.984342

**Longitude**

120.187779

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

37

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

37

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

14

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

14

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

23

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed through evaporation and in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "much higher" as the increase was greater than 10%. Water consumption remained the same (less than 1% change) which meant although more water was being used in the process, this was all discharged. [14=37-23]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 12

**Facility name (optional)**

Astrapak Consupaq

**Country/Area & River basin**

South Africa	Other, please specify (South Coast - Mgeni)
--------------	---

**Latitude**

-29.795977

**Longitude**

31.011593

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Oil & gas sector business division**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

18

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

18

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

17

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

17

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Due to an efficiency project completed at the facility, less water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore less water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "much lower" as the decrease was greater than 10%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change). [17=18-1]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 13

**Facility name (optional)**

Phoenix/Tolleson, AZ

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Other, please specify (Colorado - Aqua Fria)
--------------------------	--

**Latitude**

33.448685

**Longitude**

-112.241754

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

52

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

52

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

34

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

34

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

18

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production remained steady at the facility, which meant there was no change greater than 1% for water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption. [34=52-18]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 14

**Facility name (optional)**

Jean

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Other, please specify (Great Basin - Ivanpah / Pahrump Valleys)
--------------------------	---

**Latitude**

35.782468

**Longitude**

-115.317416

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

33

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

33

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

32

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

32

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Due to an efficiency improvements at the facility, less water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore less water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "lower" as the decrease was greater than 1% but less than 10%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change). [32=33-1]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 15

**Facility name (optional)**

Chino

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Other, please specify (California - Santa Ana)
--------------------------	--

**Latitude**

33.998174

**Longitude**

-117.69894

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Oil & gas sector business division**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

21

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

21

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

20

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

20

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

The majority of water consumption on site is used for cooling as part of the manufacturing process at this facility, before being discharged - with some water consumed in canteen areas. Production remained steady at the facility, which meant there was no change greater than 1% for water withdrawals, discharges, or consumption. [21=20-1]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 16

**Facility name (optional)**

Anaheim

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Other, please specify (California - San Gabriel)
--------------------------	--

**Latitude**

33.86481

**Longitude**

-117.811726

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

55

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

55

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

21

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

21

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

34

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore consumed during evaporation. The increase in withdrawals was greater than 1% but less than 10% change, so we have marked this as "higher", and the increase in consumption was also "higher"; greater than 1% but less than 10%. More water was also discharged, again by more than 1% but less than 10%, so we have marked this as "higher". Additionally, a small amount of the increase in water consumption can be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. [21=55-34]

**Facility reference number**

Facility 17

**Facility name (optional)**

Lathrop

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Other, please specify (California - Calaveras)
--------------------------	--

**Latitude**

37.800157

**Longitude**

-121.296558

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

48

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

48

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

6

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

42

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production increased at the facility (which was impacted by covid-19 in 2020) which meant much more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore consumed during evaporation. The increase in withdrawals was a greater than 10% change, so we have marked this as "much higher", as was the increase in consumption. As more water was consumed, discharges fell year over year, by more than 1% but less than 10%, so we have marked this as "lower". Additionally, a small amount of the increase in water consumption can be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. [6=48-42]

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## W5.1a

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**(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?**

**Water withdrawals – total volumes**

**% verified**

Not verified

**Verification standard used**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

**Water withdrawals – volume by source**

**% verified**

Not verified

**Verification standard used**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

#### Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

#### Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

#### Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

#### Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

#### Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

#### Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not currently get any water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption data verified by a third-party.

## W6. Governance

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### W6.1

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#### (W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

### W6.1a

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(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance	Our sustainability policy and related strategy, which includes a focus on water, is available company wide and distributed to all facility managers. We believe it is important to formalize a company-wide reduction target that is a part of our Impact 2025 sustainability strategy. We have also aligned to the SDGs including SDGs 6 and 14, in a separate document also available to download from our website ( <a href="https://www.berryglobal.com/-/media/berry/files/sustainability-resources/berry-unsdg-index-2021.ashx">https://www.berryglobal.com/-/media/berry/files/sustainability-resources/berry-unsdg-index-2021.ashx</a> ) sustainability-policy.pdf environmental-management-policy.pdf

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Board Chair	<p>Our entire Board of Directors has responsibility for approving our corporate goals, including greenhouse gas emissions, energy, waste, and water intensity reduction. Our Executive VP of Operations is responsible for recommending water reduction goals to the Board. Our Executive VP of Operations, whom is on our CEO's staff, is then ultimately responsible for driving improvements at our manufacturing facilities in order to meet these goals. An example of a water related decision made by the Board is the inclusion of a water reduction target in the Berry Global Impact 2025 sustainability strategy. Our sustainability goal is to reduce company-wide water intensity (total water withdrawals/ total production tonnage) by 1% per year, every year.</p> <p>The Nominating &amp; Governance Committee is ultimately responsible for ESG oversight (including water related issues). It receives feedback on ESG topics through multiple channels. First, our VP of Sustainability provides quarterly updates based on feedback from customers, suppliers, team members and community members around the globe. Second, this person also leads our internal ESG team, which shares industry trends and discusses what matters most to their respective stakeholders. Finally, our materiality assessment collected information from external and internal stakeholders regarding a variety of ESG topics.</p> <p>The full Board was briefed on the materiality assessment process and results, but the Nominating &amp; Governance and Compensation &amp; Talent Development Committees are responsible for providing strategic direction based on the results, industry trends and feedback from stakeholders.</p>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	<p>It is the direct responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and the other members of management to manage the Company's enterprise risks on a day-to-day basis. The Board of Directors has responsibility for the oversight of risk management on an enterprise-wide basis through regular updates from management and the strategic planning process. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing and discussing with management the Company's major risk exposures and the results of an annual corporate-wide risk assessment, the related corporate guidelines, and policies for risk assessment and risk management. The Company's approach to risk management is to identify, prioritize, monitor and appropriately mitigate all material business risks in order to support the Company's strategy, including proper financial management and sustainable growth, while protecting and enhancing stockholder value. In addition, the Board of Directors delegates certain risk management oversight responsibilities to its committees; for example, the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing our material financial and other risk exposures, including risks relating to the financial reporting process and internal controls, as well as risks from related party transactions, and the Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing risks relating to our compensation programs. The Nominating and Governance Committee oversees the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") strategy, initiatives and disclosure, including corporate responsibility and sustainability, including water-related issues.</p> <p>The Berry Global board meets at least 4 times per year, approximately 25% of the board's time is spent on governance, internal controls and risk. The Berry Global Board met 4 times during its 2021 fiscal year. The Berry Global audit committee meets as often as it determines necessary, but not less frequently than quarterly. In the Company's 2021 fiscal year the audit committee met 4 times with risk management, including water-risk, being discussed at all of these meetings. The Berry Global Nominating and Governance Committee also meets as often as it determines necessary, but not less frequently than quarterly, and In the Company's 2021 fiscal year met 4 times</p>

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	As The Berry Global board has had increased oversight of ESG climate related issues, we have felt the need for increased competence on the board in regards to climate and ESG as a whole, though this requirement has only gained importance over the last few years. We are working to ensure that within the next two years, at least one member of the board has been trained, or has pre-existing competence on ESG, and specifically climate-related, issues. Water-related issues are less material to our business than climate-related issues, so competence in this area is not prioritized.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**Responsibility**

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Quarterly

**Please explain**

The Berry Global CEO, whom is also the Chairman of the Berry Global Board, holds overall responsibility, along with the board for corporate strategy governance, performance, internal controls and risk management. The responsibility for water-related issues therefore rests ultimately with the CEO and the Berry Global board. Water-related issues are monitored by the CEO and the board as these are raised by the Chief Legal Officer as part of the company annual Enterprise Risk Assessment process as reported to the Berry Global Nominating and Governance Committee, Audit Committee, Chief Strategy Officer or the Executive VP Operations. The Chief Strategy Officer and his team, inclusive of the company VP Sustainability, also raise water-related issues to the CEO independent of the Enterprise Risk Assessment as they arise.

## W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

## W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

No

## W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, and we have no plans to do so

## W7. Business strategy

### W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Our sustainability goals include both a near-term goal to reduce water intensity, based on water withdrawals, by 1% per year as well as a long-term goal to have best-in-class water efficiency. When determining cost structure for new equipment the lifetime of the maintenance and water savings are included in ROI. As part of our assessment using the WRI water risk tool we identify sites with predicted long term water stress (up to 2030/2040) and incorporate this in to long term business planning.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	By monitoring and reporting on annual water use, we are finding ways to reduce our water intensity. Our sustainability committee looks at water savings when determining opportunities and risk for long term economics. The lifetime of equipment and ROI are important for determining the projects priority.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Water issues are integrated into long-term strategic business plans as part of our overall goal of reducing unnecessary water usage, and therefore, unnecessary spend. Long term financial includes water-related issues, particularly where savings can be made alongside water reductions, with an initial investment. When determining equipment upgrades, the ROI over the lifetime of the equipment includes water reductions and water quality.

### W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

1

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

1

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

3

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

Water withdrawal intensity decreased 1.1% during the reporting period as a result of an increase in CAPEX spend on increasing water efficiency of 1%, which was achieved. With continued efforts to reduce water intensity in line with our target of 1% year on year (YoY), Berry anticipates a forward increase in CAPEX spend of 1% YoY to facilitate this. Overall water withdrawals increased 2.7% during the reporting year, resulting in a water OPEX spend increase of around 3%. Water withdrawal increases run in-line with production increases, but are offset by the capex projects to increase water efficiency. Berry anticipate a forward trend of no change in OPEX spend in line with water projects offsetting any potential increase from production increases.

### W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	When developing our Impact 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we used the 2DS climate-related scenario to model the impact on operations in comparison to a business-as-usual pathway, such as the IEA STEPS (Stated Policies Scenario). Results of the scenario analysis determined the extent of the target for GHG emissions reductions in our strategy, and potential climate risks and opportunities - which ties in with water risks. As a direct result of the 2DS and GHG reduction target, global energy and water reduction targets were calculated, and annual capex availability for projects was put in place. We are driving a clear focus on energy, water and GHG emissions reduction across the business to ensure emissions reductions are in line with our strategy and climate modeling. Over the last year we have expanded our Impact 2025 strategy based on the IEA NZE2050 (Net-Zero Emissions by 2025 Scenario) pathway, which is compatible with modeling to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2100.

### W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization’s business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	When developing our Impact 2025 Sustainability Strategy, we used the 2DS climate-related scenario to model the impact on operations in comparison to a business-as-usual pathway, such as the IEA STEPS (Stated Policies Scenario). Over the last year we have expanded our Impact 2025 strategy based on the IEA NZE2050 (Net-Zero Emissions by 2025 Scenario) pathway, which is compatible with modeling to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2100; we have also set an appropriate science-based GHG emissions reduction target, approved by the SBTi.	Results of the scenario analysis determined the extent of water risk within our direct operations under each scenario. Using the scenarios, alongside WRI aqueduct tool, we can assess current water risk and future water risk for 2030 and 2040 under a “business as usual” pathway scenario vs additional pathways. Under the IEA NZE 2050 pathway, the water risks on our facilities are significantly reduced, as are the financial costs associated with these risks, and with water-related opex. Additionally, the price of the resin we purchase, which requires a large amount of brackish water for cooling, and is often produced in regions of high-water risk, is far lower under these scenarios vs business as usual.	Results of the scenario analysis determined the extent of the target for GHG emissions reductions in our strategy, and analysis for potential climate risks and opportunities - which ties in with water risks. As a direct result of the analysis, global energy and water reduction targets were calculated, and annual capex availability for projects was put in place. We are driving a clear focus on energy, water and GHG emissions reduction across the business to ensure reductions are in line with our strategy and climate modeling.

### W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

## W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Lack of internal resources	We have not yet analysed life-cycle analyse of our products vs alternative materials to determine, and certify, their water impact comparisons.

## W8. Targets

### W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Basin specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	Water is an important part of the manufacturing process, primarily as a cooling agent in the manufacture of plastic products. Our water consumption is compiled and reported monthly to all sites as well as to operations executive management. Our sustainability goal is to reduce water intensity by 1% per year as a company. This target was chosen to drive continuous improvement in water efficiency, as we are not a large water user this target level was deemed appropriate. We encourage our divisions (business level) and sites to set the same or more ambitious goals, particularly the larger users of water within the group. Sites that have been identified as being located in areas of high water risk, based on their location/basin location through the WRI aqueduct tool, also work with the water risk team to assess their water use and may be asked to set increased water reduction goals if necessary.

### W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

#### Target reference number

Target 1

#### Category of target

Water withdrawals

#### Level

Company-wide

#### Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

#### Description of target

The Berry Global sustainability goal is to reduce company-wide water intensity (total water withdrawals/ total production tonnage) by 1% per year, every year. This target was chosen to drive continuous improvement in water efficiency. As we are not a large water user this target level was deemed appropriate.

#### Quantitative metric

% reduction per unit of production

#### Baseline year

2020

#### Start year

2020

#### Target year

2021

#### % of target achieved

100

#### Please explain

Our water withdrawal intensity decreased by 1.1% in FY21 compared to FY20, which exceeded our target of 1%. This was as a result of increased efficiency of water usage at our facilities initiated by a drive in continuous improvement.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal

Providing access to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in workplace

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Corporate social responsibility

Description of goal

Safety is a top priority at Berry. The safety of our workers includes safe water and sanitation. We do not accept anything less than 100% access to water and sanitation at all our facilities. We have verified with operational leadership that all of our sites meet minimum WASH expectations. We are in the process of developing and rolling out a detailed WASH self-assessment to determine where we can exceed the minimum expectations and improve the working conditions of our employees.

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2020

End year

2021

Progress

At this time, we have verified with operational leadership that all of our sites meet minimum WASH expectations. We will send out annual questionnaires to all facility management to verify WASH standards are maintained. Safety is the number one value for Berry and it is the responsibility of Berry to provide a safe and responsible working environment to employees

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO and Chairman	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

No

SW. Supply chain module