

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 \$12.6 billion of pro forma net sales in fiscal year 2019, from operations that span over 290 locations on six continents. For additional information, visit Berry's website at berryglobal.com. Data in this response aligns to our Fiscal Year, which ran from from September 29th 2019 - September 26th 2020.

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	September 29 2019	September 28 2020

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Argentina
 Australia
 Austria
 Belgium
 Bosnia & Herzegovina
 Brazil
 Canada
 China
 China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
 Colombia
 Czechia
 Denmark
 Estonia
 Finland
 France
 Germany
 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

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	Direct use: Water is used directly for cooling as well as in some of our other processes. Good quality freshwater is important because increased contaminants and deposits would require increased maintenance costs. 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, and we have marked this as neutral. 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 to reduce the impact of any future dependence on freshwater.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not important at all	Important	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. 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. 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 light weighting 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.

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 Litres. Annual Berry Global water withdrawals are reported in our Annual Report and GRI index as a standalone, and as a KPI (Litres/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	51-75	Excluding sites acquired during the acquisition of RPC Group, 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. Ex-RPC sites do not currently report withdrawal quality but will once transitioned over to the same reporting system.
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 Litres. 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 will once transitioned over to the same reporting system.
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. Ex-RPC sites do not measure water discharge by destination, but all sites will once transitioned over to the same reporting system.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	51-75	Excluding sites acquired during the acquisition of RPC Group, all Berry Global sites measure and record treatment method for all their monthly water discharges. Treatment methods for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated. Ex-RPC sites do not measure water discharge by treatment method, but all sites will once transitioned over to the same reporting system.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	51-75	Excluding sites acquired during the acquisition of RPC Group, 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. Ex-RPC sites do not measure water discharge quality, but all sites will once transitioned over to the same reporting system.
Water discharge quality – temperature	51-75	Excluding sites acquired during the acquisition of RPC Group, 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. Ex-RPC sites do not measure water discharge quality, but all sites will once transitioned over to the same reporting system.
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 Litres. Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated. Only a small number of ex-RPC sites reported water consumption, but all sites will once transitioned over to the same reporting system.
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	Not monitored	WASH services are adhered too across Berry Global's sites, but this is not currently monitored regularly at a high level. 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	7441	Lower	We recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported withdrawals of 7581 mega litres in 2019 and 7,441 in 2020. As this change is a reduction of greater than 1%, and less than 10%, we consider this "lower" 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.
Total discharges	3760	Higher	We recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported discharges of 3707 mega litres in 2019 and 3,760 in 2020. 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 was due to a reduction in production, which led to reduced consumption of water. This meant more water was discharged instead of consumed through evaporation.
Total consumption	2184	Lower	We recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported consumption of 2413 mega litres in 2019 and 2184 in 2020. As this change is an 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. 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 5944. When running the calculation C = W-D for those sites, it balances (2184 = 5944 - 3760).

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 recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. As outlined in our Impact Report, 16% of water withdrawals (1,248 mega litres) for 2019 was from water stressed areas, and 18% of water withdrawals (1,355 mega litres) for 2020 was from water stressed areas. We define a water stressed area using the WRI Aqueduct tool's analysis 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.

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	Relevant	2	Much lower	We recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported withdrawals of 4 mega litres in 2019 and 2 in 2020. As this change is a reduction of greater than 10%, we consider this "much lower" than the previous year. This total water use is very small (<1% of total withdrawals) and the majority is from a facility that withdraws water from freshwater sources for a process (hydro entanglement) to make non-woven products. Water is withdrawn from this source to reduce cost and environmental impact for the given area of the manufacturing facility. This site had reduced production in 2020, which meant much reduced freshwater withdrawals.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not do any withdrawals from any brackish or seawater sources during the 2020 reporting period.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	1082	About the same	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 recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported withdrawals of 1085 mega litres in 2019 and 1082 in 2020. As this change is a reduction of less than 1%, we consider this "about the same" as the previous year. Our Operations that withdrew from these sources showed similar levels of production to the previous year, and therefore a similar amount of groundwater was used.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any withdrawals from any non-renewable groundwater sources during the 2020 reporting period.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any withdrawals from any produced water sources during the 2020 reporting period.
Third party sources	Relevant	6357	Lower	Third party water sources are our primary water source due to availability, quality and security of supply. We recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported withdrawals of 6492 mega litres in 2019 and 6357 in 2020. As this change is a reduction of greater than 1%, but less than 10%, we consider this "lower" than the previous year. 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.

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	1229	About the same	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 recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported withdrawals of 1212 mega litres in 2019 and 1229 in 2020. As this change is an increase of less than 1%, we consider this "about the same" as the previous year. Our Operations that discharge through these sources showed similar levels of production to the previous year, and therefore a similar amount of surface water was 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 2020 reporting period.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any discharges to any groundwater destinations during the 2020 reporting period.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	2532	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 recently changed our methodology for water accounting, and therefore adjusted our 2019 numbers to follow the same methodology. Using this new methodology, we reported discharges of 2496 mega litres in 2019 and 2532 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 increase was due to a reduction in production, which led to reduced consumption of water. This meant more water was discharged instead of consumed through evaporation.

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>	

W1.4

(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.

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an 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

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.

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Other

Tools and methods used

External consultants

Comment

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

None

Risk assessment procedure

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of assessment

<Not Applicable>

How far into the future are risks considered?

<Not Applicable>

Type of tools and methods used

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods used

<Not Applicable>

Comment

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	With large-scale amounts of water being required as part of the manufacturing process for cooling, as well as for use in sanitation and staffed areas, water availability is vital for operations to run. Berry uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess current water availability as well as future baseline water stress under the business as usual pathway scenario for 2030 and 2040. This includes water quantity risk at the basin level, such as drought. Where sites are considered extremely-high risk in this area they must investigate, and develop an individual water risk strategy if necessary, which will be assessed by the water risk team. This is because if a facility did not have access to water, we would not be able to run production until water was made available. We have multiple facilities manufacturing the same product and in areas of high water risk, such as India, we have groundwater wells and contracts with a water supplier to ensure we have water available.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	With large-scale amounts of water being required as part of the manufacturing process for cooling, water availability is vital for operations to run. A certain quality of frequency and standard of water is therefore required, which is often confirmed with municipal, third party suppliers. Furthermore, drinkable water is required for staff in communal/sanitation areas. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water quality risk across all our sites. Where sites are found to be in areas at extremely high risk of reduced water quality, they must investigate into best-practice solutions so that if our water quality withdrawn is below our optimum standard, we are still able to use it for production. We meet or exceed local regulation for water quality discharged.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Berry Global operates in some areas where stakeholder conflicts can pose significant risks. To mitigate this risk, Berry Global uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify stakeholder related constraints, including risks of stakeholder conflicts, and include it in our assessment for identifying high water risk sites.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	Resin is our primary raw material. It is made from fossil fuels. The method to extract fossil fuels is water intense. If one supplier did not have available water, we would need to source our resin from another supplier.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	With large-scale amounts of water being required as part of the manufacturing process for cooling, as well as for use in sanitation and staffed areas, water availability is vital for operations to run. With a large amount of water use, and the quality that is expected with it, it is therefore paramount that Berry Global keeps up to date with the regulatory frameworks where its operations exist, and the associated risk. Berry Global uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify water availability in all locations where we operate, and identify areas that the tool considers regulatory or reputational risk to be extremely high. Sites that's are considered extremely high in this category must investigate into best-practice solutions to mitigate this risk. Berry complies with all local permits for water withdrawal and discharge.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	With large-scale amounts of water being required as part of the manufacturing process as cooling, as well as for use in sanitation and staffed areas, water availability is vital for operations to run. The effects of this large-scale water use in areas of delicate ecosystems has to be monitored to avoid ecological damage to avoid environmental disasters as well as the risk of reputational and financial damage to the company. Berry Global use WRI Aqueduct tool to identify areas in which the tool considers the ecological impact of water withdrawals to be extremely high, and sites that are located in these areas are identified. These sites must investigate into best practice solutions to best mitigate the ecological risk in the area. Our water withdraw and discharge are not significant to effect ecosystems due to volume changes.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	Berry Global prioritizes health and safety, including in relation to water hygiene. We are in the process of developing and rolling out a detailed WASH self- assessment to each of our manufacturing sites. 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.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Not considered	

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	Berry views customers as one of the most critical stakeholders to any of our risk assessment processes. We need to recognize risk in relation to our customers in order to continue to supply our products and meet customer needs. Although customers are surveyed annually and given the opportunity to provide feedback on their priorities, water-related risks is not the primary focus of our customer survey. Instead of asking our customers to complete an additional sustainability survey, we instead used the surveys our customers send us as a basis for determining which aspects are material to them. The majority of these surveys are sent to us annually.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Employees are considered a critical stakeholder to the business and it is the responsibility of Berry to provide a safe and responsible working environment to employees. An Employee Sustainability Survey is sent to all employees, biannually. The survey was translated into 8 languages to cover the native language of all of our global operations at the time of the survey. Employees were asked to evaluate each aspect in terms of importance both to the long term sustainability of the company as well as to the employee, personally. Through this survey employees have the opportunity to input any comments or concerns around water-related risks.
Investors	Relevant, always included	Investors are a critical stakeholder to the business. Similar to customers, we used the information requested by our investors as a basis for determining which aspects are most important to them which can be inclusive of water related risks.
Local communities	Relevant, sometimes included	We consider the communities in which we operate to be a critical stakeholder. Most of our facilities are not large water users, so do not require a risk assessment in this respect, however, where we are a high local water user we will endeavor to work with communities so that they are not negatively impacted.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	We consider NGOs to be an important stakeholder and recognize their role as de facto regulatory bodies we therefore include them in our water-related risk assessments to ensure we maintain appropriate water governance and do not risk company reputation with this stakeholder.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, not included	Although we consider other water users to be a critical stakeholder, we have not incorporated them into our water risk assessment at this time as our level of water use does not generally impact other users. In the future if we recognize that we have water-related risk that impact other water users we will look to incorporate them in to our risk assessment process.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	We use the information requested by regulators to determine what aspects are most important to them. We follow all local and federal regulations in regards to our water use and disposal.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	Similar to regulators, we follow local river basin management regulations.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	Similar to NGOs, we do incorporate local special interest groups into our water risk assessment to ensure we maintain appropriate water governance and do not risk company reputation with this stakeholder.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	Suppliers are a critical stakeholder to Berry and are considered in our water-related risk assessments as any high risk related to water in our supply chain could directly impact our access to material supplies and therefore our ability to manufacture and serve our customer base.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	The reliability of the water utility is extremely important to our water supply and thus our ability to operate in a given location. When reviewing an area with a high water risk, we suggest our facility management also review the reliability of the water utility/local water provider for the plant.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not considered	

W3.3d

(W3.3d) 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. The WRI Aqueduct tool is used to identify risks of water quality, quantity and legislation for all facilities under financial control of Berry Global. for current year, as well as future years such as 2030 and 2040. Using the tool risks are evaluated in terms of their potential impact and likelihood, with mitigating actions considered, to create a list of Berry Global's high risk facilities. 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?

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" 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.

W4.1b

(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))
--------------------------	--

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))
--------------------------	---

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))
--------------------------	--

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

<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

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

<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	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

<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

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.

W4.2

(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

Physical	Flooding
----------	----------

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 is being realized on our second largest water consuming site. Municipal water is currently being wasted due to overfilling of water bath, 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. The opportunity to install automatic-fill water levels that will prevent overfilling is currently being realized on site.

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)

12500

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Installing an automatic fill level will reduce the spend on water, with a potential saving of up to 8 million gallons, and lost-manufacturing due to lines being suspended during cleaning. This has the potential to save up to \$12,500 dollars per year.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Across a number of sites, out-of-fate cooling towers meant problems being reported with water chemistry, high evaporation loss, high bleed and discharges, and high water make up. This meant service calls we required frequently to fix problems, to get system back to operating level, and there was a high risk of long term complete failure of systems. The opportunity was to upgrade cooling towers to reduce potential risk, but also make a cost saving through reduced water evaporation and excessive water bleeds and through a large reduction in energy costs. This involved bringing in a new chemistry tank, feed pump and water meter, as well as employee training.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

18000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

The new installed equipment leads to a reduction of 1.3 million gallons of water per year, leading to a saving of around \$3000 per site. Alongside this the new equipment is more energy efficient, resulting in the opportunity to save up to \$15,000 per site on energy use - and these savings sit alongside now having a system that is reliable and clean running.

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)

54

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

54

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

51

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

51

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, 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 improvements in water efficiency, the site withdrew, and consumed less water (greater than 1% lower, but less than 10%) than the previous reporting period, and therefore discharged water was similar to last year (a reduction of less than 1%).

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

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

16

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

16

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

15

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

15

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, 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 improvements in water efficiency, and the impact of Covid-19 in the area which caused a temporary site-closure during the reporting year, the site withdrew, discharged and consumed much less water than the previous year (reduction of greater than 10% in each category).

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

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

11

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

11

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

10

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

10

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 lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew, discharged and consumed much the same amount compared to the previous year (reduction of less than 1% in each category) and the site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

6

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

6

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

5

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

5

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged a much larger amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 10%) due to increased production, and therefore also consumed a larger amount (increase of greater than 1% but less than 10%) than the previous year. The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

564

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

564

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

496

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

496

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

68

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The large majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged more water compared to the previous year (reduction of greater than 1% but less than 10% in each category), and consumed the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% increase). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

27

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

27

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

4

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

4

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

23

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The large majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and consumed a much higher amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 10% in each category), and discharged the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% increase). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

28

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

28

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

26

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

26

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged a lower amount of water compared to the previous year (decrease of greater than 1% but less than 10% in each category), and consumed the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% decrease).

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)

106

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

106

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

75

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

75

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

31

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The large majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged a lower amount of water compared to the previous year (decrease of greater than 1% but less than 10% in each category), and consumed the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% decrease).

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)

47

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

47

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

46

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

46

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 lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged a much larger amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 10% in each category), and consumed the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% increase). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

221

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

221

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

208

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

208

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 consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged a much larger amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 10% in each category), and consumed the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% increase). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

25

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

25

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

13

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

13

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

12

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew, consumed, and discharged a similar amount of water compared to the previous year (less than 1% decrease). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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

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)

26

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

26

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

25

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

25

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The large majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and consumed a much higher amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 10% in each category), and discharged the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% increase). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

53

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

53

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

27

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

27

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

26

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew, consumed, and discharged a similar amount of water compared to the previous year (less than 1% decrease). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

36

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

36

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

30

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

30

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

6

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew, consumed, and discharged a similar amount of water compared to the previous year (less than 1% decrease). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

22

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

22

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)

1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The large majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged more water compared to the previous year (reduction of greater than 1% but less than 10% in each category), and consumed the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% increase). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

47

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

47

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)

15

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged a much larger amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 10% in each category), and consumed a higher amount as the previous year (more than 1% increase, but less than 10%). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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)

20

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

20

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

13

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

13

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

7

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, with some water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. The site withdrew and discharged a much larger amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 10% in each category), and consumed a higher amount as the previous year (more than 1% increase, but less than 10%). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water recycled/reused

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?
Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(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	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 our Impact 2025 The policy is available here: https://www.berryglobal.com/sustainability-policy . We have also aligned to the SDGs including SDGs 6 and 14, in a separate document also available to download from our webiste (https://www.berryglobal.com/docs/default-source/sustainability-docs/berry-unsdg-index-2020.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	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.

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	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 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 8 times during its 2020 fiscal year. The Berry Global audit committee, made up of members of the Berry Global board, appointed by recommendation of the Berry Global Nominating and Governance Committee, review and oversee effectiveness of the risk management framework and internal controls, including the internal audit function, on behalf of the board. The committee meets as often as it determines necessary, but not less frequently than quarterly. In the Company's 2020 fiscal year the audit committee met 4 times with risk management, including water-risk, being discussed at all of these meetings.

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

Both assessing and 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 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)

-2

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

-1

Please explain

Water intensity decreased 0.8% during the reporting period as a result of an increase in CAPEX spend on increasing water efficiency of 1%, offset slightly by inefficiencies due to the covid-19 pandemic. 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. Water withdrawals reduced 1.8% during the reporting year, resulting in a water OPEX spend reduction of around 2%. Berry anticipate a forward trend of -1% OPEX spend in line with our 1% YoY water intensity reduction targets.

W7.3

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Berry Global used the 2DS climate-related scenario to model the impact on operations in comparison to business as usual. We believe this to be key in our goal to become carbon neutral. Results of the scenario analysis have informed the Berry Global business objectives and strategy directly by determining the extent of the target for GHG emissions in the Impact 2025 strategy which has been set at a 25% reduction in GHG emissions by 2025 from a 2016 baseline in line with 2DS. As a direct result of the 2DS and GHG reduction target set, the Berry Global energy reduction target has been increased and the capex available for energy reduction projects and sourcing of renewable energy has been increased for the next reporting year. This will drive a clear focus on energy and GHG reduction across the Berry Global business to ensure emissions reductions are in line with the 2DS modeled.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Has your organization identified any water-related outcomes from your climate-related scenario analysis?

No

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

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 consumption

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

2019

Start year

2019

Target year

2020

% of target achieved

80

Please explain

Our water intensity decreased by 0.8% in FY20 compared to FY19, which fell just short of our target of 1%. The reduction was not as large as we had hoped due to the inefficiencies in production and some temporary site closures as a result of covid-19. We anticipate to get back on track in FY21 and achieve our annual target of a 1% reduction in water intensity.

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

2016

End year

2020

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