

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 46,000 employees and generated almost \$14.5 billion of pro forma net sales in fiscal year 2022, from operations that span over 265 manufacturing 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 27th 2021 - October 1st, 2022.

W-CH0.1a

(W-CH0.1a) Which activities in the chemical sector does your organization engage in?

Other, please specify (Plastic converting)

W0.2

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

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	October 1 2021	September 30 2022

W0.3

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

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

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

No

W0.7

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

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

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

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

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Invoices and/or meter readings.	All Berry Global sites measure and report their monthly water withdrawals in cubic meters. Annual Berry Global water withdrawals are reported in the GRI index as a standalone, and as a KPI (cubic meters/tonne produced). Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	Invoices and/or meter readings.	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 and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Monthly	Visual inspections and/or analytical testing.	All Berry Global sites monitor water withdrawal quality alongside withdrawal volume and source. Reported quality values are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Invoices and/or meter readings.	All Berry Global sites measure and report their monthly water discharges in cubic meters. Annual Berry Global water discharges are reported in the GRI index as a standalone, and as a KPI (cubic meters/tonne produced). Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	Invoices and/or meter readings.	All Berry Global sites measure and report their monthly water discharges in cubic meters. Annual Berry Global water discharges are reported in the GRI index as a standalone, and as a KPI (cubic meters/tonne produced). Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	Visual inspections and/or analytical testing.	All Berry Global sites measure treatment method for all their monthly water discharges. Treatment methods for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Monthly	Visual inspections and/or analytical testing.	All Berry Global sites measure discharge quality, including temperature, for all their monthly water discharges. Water quality for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	100%	Monthly	Visual inspections and/or analytical testing.	All Berry Global sites measure discharge quality, including water emissions rate, for all their monthly water discharges. Water quality for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Monthly	Visual inspections and/or analytical testing.	All Berry Global sites measure discharge quality, including temperature for all their monthly water discharges. Water temperature for all of sites' discharge methods are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Calculation based on withdrawals and discharge metrics.	All Berry Global sites measure and report their monthly water withdrawals and discharge in cubic meters, from which consumption can be calculated. Annual Berry Global water consumption is reported in the GRI index as a standalone, and as a KPI (cubic meters/tonne produced). Sites' monthly reported figures are monitored and abnormal figures are investigated prior to annual accounting.
Water recycled/reused	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Reuse or recycling of water does occur at a number of sites across Berry Global, but this is not currently monitored at a high level.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Yearly	Tracking and review vs WASH criteria.	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, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	8378	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Much lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	The total decrease in water withdrawals is 726 megaliters. As this change is an decrease of greater than 5%, we consider this "much lower" than the previous year. As outlined in W1.2, this represents 100% of our operations. The reason for this reduction primarily due to a reduction in overall production across our operations, but also due to our approach to reducing water intensity 1% Year on Year. Over the next 5 years we expect to reduce water withdrawals between 1-5% each year, so would consider each years withdrawals to be "lower" than the previous, and the five year reduction to withdrawals to be "much lower" when compared to current.
Total discharges	6028	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Water discharge was about the same as last year. (<1% increase or decrease). As outlined in W1.2, this represents 100% of our operations. Although total withdrawals decreased, this was offset by efficiency improvements across our water management processes which reduces the amount of water that is lost (consumed/evaporated) during our processes, so therefore a higher percentage is discharged. Over the next 5 years we will continue to work to improve efficiency, increasing discharge, and decrease total withdrawals and water requirements. Therefore we would expect discharge to remain about the same.
Total consumption	2350	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Much lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	The total amount of water discharge was lower than last year. (1-5% decrease). As outlined in W1.2, this represents 100% of our operations. We implemented efficiency improvements across our water management processes to reduce the amount of water that is lost (consumed/evaporated) during our processes. Over the next 5 years we will continue to work to improve efficiency, reducing withdrawals, and improving consumption efficiency. Therefore we would expect consumption to be much lower (>5% change).

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	WRI Aqueduct	We define a water stressed area using the WRI Aqueduct water risk atlas tool's analysis, with a baseline dataset, of areas with "High Risk" or "Extremely High Risk" for baseline water stress, and cross referencing this against the location of all our facilities, and the amount of water they withdraw. In 2022 although we withdrew much less water than in 2021, 19% of water withdrawals were sourced from areas of water stress in both years. We aim to work more closely with sites in areas of high water stress to reduce their withdrawals and consumption and expect withdrawal % from those sites to be lower over the next 5 years.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not do any withdrawals from any fresh surface water sources during the 2022 reporting period.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not do any withdrawals from any brackish or seawater sources during the 2022 reporting period.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	1149	Much higher	Investment in water-smart technology/process	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. Withdrawals from his site increased by more than 5% than last year, so we consider this "much higher" than the previous year. This is a result of more requirement on boreholes as there was less water available from municipal supply during 2022 at those sites and/or our operations that withdrew from these sources showed higher levels of production to the previous year, so more water was required.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any withdrawals from any non-renewable groundwater sources during the 2022 reporting period.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any withdrawals from any produced water sources during the 2022 reporting period.
Third party sources	Relevant	7229	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Third party water sources are our primary water source due to availability, quality and security of supply. We reported much lower withdrawals than last year (<5% reduction) from this source. This is the result on an decrease in year-over-year production in 2022, which meant fewer water withdrawals were required for additional cooling during the manufacturing process.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	842	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	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. This change is a less than 1% increase/decrease so about the same. We withdrew more groundwater in 2022, but the majority of additional water was discharged back as ground water, and surface water discharges remained level.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have any discharges to any brackish or seawater destinations during the 2022 reporting period.
Groundwater	Relevant	570	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Water discharge to this source is relevant for only a small number of sites who discharge their groundwater withdrawals back as groundwater. This discharge amount increased by between-5%, so we consider this "higher" than the previous year. We withdrew more groundwater in 2022, and the majority of additional water was discharged back as ground water.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	4616	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	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. Water discharges to this source remained about the same (less than +/-1% change). This is the result of efficiency improvements we implemented across our water management processes to reduce the amount of water that is lost (consumed/evaporated) during our processes, increasing discharge - offset by a reduction in overall withdrawals.

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	Primary reason for comparison 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>	<Not Applicable>	Not relevant: In all our plants, discharge is not released to the natural environment without treatment. Water volumes are discharged either after on-site treatment/purification or after treatment by a third party.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not relevant: In all our plants, discharge is not released to the natural environment without treatment. Water volumes are discharged either after on-site treatment/purification or after treatment by a third party.
Primary treatment only	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Water treatment is handled at site level, and volume data by treatment method is not calculated at group level. Water is either treated on site, or discharged to a third party without treatment.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not relevant: In all our plants, discharge is not released to the natural environment without treatment. Water volumes are discharged either after on-site treatment/purification or after treatment by a third party.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Water treatment is handled at site level, and volume data by treatment method is not calculated at group level. Water is either treated on site, or discharged to a third party without treatment.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1	0	Nitrates Phosphates Pesticides	<Not Applicable>	We do not track data relating to emissions of priority substances to water as these substances are not used as part of our manufacturing process, and any emissions released will only occur as part of facility maintenance. Data is tracked at site level, and emissions are always within allowed permit limits.

W1.3

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

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	144950000	8378	1730126.52184292	We have a target to reduce our withdrawal efficiency metric (per metric ton produced) by 1% year over year. We anticipate hitting this target going forward, as we did in 2022, so expect our withdrawal intensity to fall year-over-year.

W-CH1.3

(W-CH1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities in the chemical sector?

No, and we have no plans to do so in the next two years

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain
Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)	Less than 10%	We do not quantify this at group level, but estimate revenue from Berry products containing SVHC's is well under 0.1%, and none of these products compositions include greater than >0.1% SVHC.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

No, we do not currently assess the impact of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Considered in assessment

<Not Applicable>

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

<Not Applicable>

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	<Not Applicable>

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Providing fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

<Not Applicable>

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

<Not Applicable>

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

On-site third-party audit
Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

Our supplier code of conduct outlines that 100% of suppliers should work to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations including waste water discharges. Additionally suppliers shall provide its employees with a safe and healthy working environment in accordance with applicable local and national laws which shall include access to potable water and clean sanitation facilities.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Information collection

Details of engagement

Collect information on water-related risks at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

<Not Applicable>

Rationale for your engagement

We have quarterly meetings with our largest resin suppliers, which make up 100% of our critical suppliers by number, and over 50% of total procurement spend/Scope 3 emissions from our suppliers. We work to collaborate with these critical suppliers to understand potential climate risk, including water risk, issues within our supply chain.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

By working to understand the water risks and water footprint within our supply chain this enables us to gain insights into how resilient our suppliers are to water-related disruptions, and allow for the exploration of joint initiatives to address water risk in the supply chain.

Comment

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type of engagement

Education / information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about your water-related performance and strategy

Rationale for your engagement

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/howwepperform>). 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.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

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?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	We did not report any incidents for the 2022 fiscal year. Incidents are reported in the year in which the fines and/or sanction settlements are finalized to avoid inaccurate or duplicate figures being reported.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants	<Not Applicable>	We do not have systems in place at group level to identify, classify and report on our potential water pollutants

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

Contextual issues considered

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

Stakeholders considered

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

Comment

We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess current water risk and future water risk for 2030 and 2040 under a "business as usual" pathway scenario. After an annual analysis of our facilities at a high level using WRI, all high-risk sites are notified of their status and encouraged to investigate in best-practice for water use and water risk. High risk sites are also cross-referenced with above-average absolute or intensity water users, and those sites are considered highest risk. These highest risk sites are requested to have a consultation with the water risk management team to establish a water risk management plan and areas of improvement for reducing water use. In addition we also verify with operational leadership that all of our sites meet minimum WASH expectations to eliminate contextual risks relating to sanitation. We use the EcoVadis platform CSR Questionnaire to identify environmental risk in our supply chain based on our suppliers answers and evidence provided on the questions related to water management.

W3.3b

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

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	<p>All facilities are considered within our full assessment, and we use the WRI Aqueduct tool to encompass the full current water-related risks based on each sites geography, and future water risk for 2030 and 2040 under a "business as usual" pathway scenario. WRI Aqueduct tool's 13 risk indicators are all used to shape our analysis of the water-risk pressures on our facilities, and this is combined with an analysis of each facilities water risk requirements; water risk relating to water quantity or availability can be heightened at facilities that are using greater volumes of water. We use the risk classification outlined in the WRI aqueduct tool - if a site is considered high risk or greater in any of the 13 risk indicators they are considered high risk under our methodology - and highest risk sites are identified where their internal water use further increases risk. In addition we also verify with operational leadership that all of our sites meet minimum WASH expectations to eliminate contextual risks relating to sanitation. Where specific water issues have been identified at a facility level, the facility works with the local governance, regulators and communities to manage those issues.</p> <p>We use the EcoVadis platform Questionnaire to identify environmental risk in our supply chain based on our suppliers answers and evidence provided on the questions related to water management. Where suppliers score poorly, we can use the corrective action function to request improvement.</p>	<p>All the contextual issues considered are those included within the WRI Aqueduct tool's 13 risk indicators that are used to shape our analysis of the water-risk at our direct facilities (see rationale for approach) or those considered as part of our supplier analysis through the EcoVadis tool. In addition we also verify with operational leadership that all of our sites meet minimum WASH expectations to eliminate contextual risks relating to sanitation.</p>	<p>At a group level our water risk management process focuses on the effect of water risk on our direct facilities, and the effect this would have on our customers, employees and investors. Where specific water issues have been identified at a facility level, the facility works with the local governance, regulators and communities to manage those issues. We use the EcoVadis platform CSR Questionnaire to identify environmental risk in our supply chain based on our suppliers answers and evidence provided on the questions related to water management. Where sites score poorly, we can use the corrective action function to request improvement. 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 and take into account all stakeholder groups listed above.</p>	<p>As a result of our risk-management process, facility managers and divisional leaders for high risk facilities are informed of their high-risk status and required to develop individual action plans at site level on how best to manage this potential risk. These plans are focused around implementing best-practice improvements for water efficiency and working with the local communities on water-related issues. In addition, high-risk facilities are cross-referenced with annual water intensity metrics, and those that have an above-average water intensity are classified as highest risk. These facilities must undertake specialized action plans in conjunction with the corporate water risk team to investigate in detail the current water requirements of the facility and identify projects to reduce water intensity. Additional water withdrawal and consumption reduction targets may be put in place for these facilities, to further prioritize efficiency improvement efforts and mitigate water-related risk on the facility and the surrounding community. 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 as part of the overall risk-response. Where suppliers score poorly in our EcoVadis Questionnaire, we can use the corrective action function to request improvement.</p>

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

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

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

Insignificant - Consequences can be readily absorbed under normal operating conditions

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

Significant - Event which can be managed under normal operating conditions

- 1% - 3% on pre-tax earnings
- Minor potential impact on market share
- Minor impact on brand value
- Issues would be delegated to management / staff to resolve

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

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

- The event will require senior management intervention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	15	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 15 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 (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

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	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

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

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

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

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

1000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

5000000

Explanation of financial impact

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

Primary response to risk

Develop flood emergency plans

Description of response

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

Cost of response

100000

Explanation of cost of response

It is hard to provide estimates of the response strategy at costs for each site as it includes variety of elements including flood insurance, which are part of site operational costs defined on local basis. We estimate the response to require around \$100,000 of investment.

W4.2c

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

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

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

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

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

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

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

700000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

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

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

France	Other, please specify (Scheidt - 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)

55,2

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

55.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

41.6

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

41.6

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

13.6

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production decreased at the facility, which meant much less water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore consumed during evaporation. The decrease in withdrawals was greater than 5% change, so we have marked this as "much lower", as was the consumption. Despite much less water being withdrawn, as much less water was consumed, discharges only fell year over year, by more than 1% but less than 5%, so we have marked this as "lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

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)

21.4

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

21.4

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

19,3

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

19,3

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

2,1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some additional water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production increased at the facility, which meant more water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore more water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "higher" as the increase was greater than 1% but less than 5%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change) as it is not tied to the increase in production, so we have marked this as "about the same".

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

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)

365,3

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

356

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

9,3

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

365

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

356

Discharges to third party destinations

9

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some additional water being consumed in canteens areas. The site uses an on-site well to supply the majority of water required for the cooling process, which is then discharged back into groundwater. Additional supply from third-parties is used to copy with additional production demand. Water withdrawals, discharge and consumption all remained steady year over year, with a less than 1% change.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

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)

404.5

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

404.5

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

283.2

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

283.2

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

121.3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Production decreased at the facility, which meant much less water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore consumed during evaporation. The decrease in withdrawals, discharge and consumption was greater than 5% change, so we have marked these as "much lower".

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

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)

29.9

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

29.9

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

5.9

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

5.9

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

24

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The majority of water consumption on site is lost through evaporation, which is required as part of the manufacturing process at this facility. Water consumption efficiency was improved at the facility, so although withdrawals remained steady, consumption fell (more than 1% less than 5%) and therefore discharge increase (more than 1% less than 5%).

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

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)

43,6

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

43,6

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

39,4

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

39,4

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

4,2

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

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

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

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

110.4

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

110.4

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

53.3

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

53,3

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

57.1

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, discharged and consumed about the same amount of water compared to the previous year (less than 1% change).

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

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)

32.7

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

32.7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

29.6

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

29.6

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

3.1

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 smaller amount of water compared to the previous year (decrease of greater than 10% in each category), as a result of water efficiency projects that have been completed on site. The amount consumed remained around the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% change).

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

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)

210.6

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

210.6

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

192.9

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

192.9

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

17.7

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. Due to reduction in production, the site withdrew and discharged a lower amount of water compared to the previous year (increase of greater than 1 but less than 5% in each category), and consumed the same amount as the previous year (less than 1% increase).

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

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)

33,5

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

33,5

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

30,3

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

30.3

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

3.2

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. The site implemented water consumption efficiency improvements, which led to water consumption being much lower than in the previous year. An increase in volume lead to a increase in withdrawals (greater than 1% and less than 5%) and a combination of both factors meant discharge had a large increase (greater than 5%).

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

-29.795977

Longitude

31.011593

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

14.1

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

14.1

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

12.7

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

12.7

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1.4

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The majority of water withdrawn by the facility is used for cooling, before being discharged - with some additional water being consumed in canteens areas. A small amount can also be attributed to where water has been stored across reporting periods. Production decreased at the facility, which meant much less water was withdrawn for the process, and therefore much less water was discharged. We have marked both categories as "much lower" as the increase was greater than 5%. Water consumption remained steady (less than 1% change) as it is not tied to the increase in production, so we have marked this as "about the same".

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name (optional)

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)

49.3

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

49.3

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

31.5

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

31.5

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

17.8

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. The site implemented water consumption efficiency improvements, which led to water consumption being much lower (greater than 5% reduction). In addition production was also lower at the facility so withdrawals fell by 1-5%. A combination of lower withdrawals combined with much lower consumption meant that discharge actually rose slightly over the period (1-5% increase).

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)**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)

24.2

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

24,2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

21,9

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

21,9

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

2,3

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, discharged and consumed about the same amount of water compared to the previous year (less than 1% change).

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name (optional)**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)

53,3

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

53,3

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

48,2

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

48,2

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

5,1

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. The site implemented water consumption efficiency improvements, which led to water consumption being much lower (greater than 5% reduction). In addition production was higher at the facility so withdrawals increased by 1-5%. A combination of higher withdrawals combined with much lower consumption meant that discharges were much higher (greater than 5% increase).

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

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

30.9

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

30.9

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

27.9

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

27.9

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

3

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. The site implemented water consumption efficiency improvements, which led to water consumption being much lower (greater than 5% reduction). In addition production was higher at the facility so withdrawals increased by greater than 5%. A combination of much higher withdrawals combined with much lower consumption meant that discharges were much higher (greater than 5% increase). The site has been approached by the management team about how we can look to reduce water withdrawals going forward.

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not currently undertake third-party verification of our water-related metrics.

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 Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets	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. The policy can be found here: https://www.berryglobal.com/sustainability-policy . Similarly, we also have an Environmental Management Policy which includes water management, which can be found here: https://www.berryglobal.com/-/media/berry/files/compliance/environmental-management-policy-2023.ashx . We have also aligned to the SDGs including SDGs 6 and 14, in a separate document also available to download from our website (https://www.berryglobal.com/-/media/berry/files/sustainability-resources/berry-unsdg-index-2022-report.ashx)

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 or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
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 Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	<p>It is the direct responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and the other members of management to manage the Company's enterprise risks on a day-to-day basis. The Board of Directors has responsibility for the oversight of risk management on an enterprise-wide basis through regular updates from management and the strategic planning process. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing and discussing with management the Company's major risk exposures and the results of an annual corporate-wide risk assessment, the related corporate guidelines, and policies for risk assessment and risk management. The Company's approach to risk management is to identify, prioritize, monitor and appropriately mitigate all material business risks in order to support the Company's strategy, including proper financial management and sustainable growth, while protecting and enhancing stockholder value. In addition, the Board of Directors delegates certain risk management oversight responsibilities to its committees; for example, the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing our material financial and other risk exposures, including risks relating to the financial reporting process and internal controls, as well as risks from related party transactions, and the Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing risks relating to our compensation programs. The Nominating and Governance Committee oversees the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") strategy, initiatives and disclosure, including corporate responsibility and sustainability, including water-related issues.</p> <p>The Berry Global board meets at least 4 times per year, approximately 25% of the board's time is spent on governance, internal controls and risk. The Berry Global Board held 4 regular meetings and 4 special meetings during its 2022 fiscal year. The Berry Global audit committee meets as often as it determines necessary, but not less frequently than quarterly. In the Company's 2022 fiscal year the audit committee met 5 times with risk management, including water-risk, being discussed at all of these meetings. The Berry Global Nominating and Governance Committee also meets as often as it determines necessary, but not less frequently than quarterly, and In the Company's 2022 fiscal year met 5 times</p>

W6.2d

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

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

W6.3

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

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

- Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
- Managing water-related risks and opportunities
- Setting water-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
- Integrating water-related issues into business strategy
- Managing water-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

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

W6.4

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

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

W6.5

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

No

W6.6

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

No, and we have no plans to do so

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Our sustainability goals include both a near-term goal to reduce water intensity, based on water withdrawals, by 1% per year as well as a long-term goal to have best-in-class water efficiency. When determining cost structure for new equipment the lifetime of the maintenance and water savings are included in ROI, with equipment lifetime generally being 10-15 years. 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. This is consistent with an 11-15 year time horizon.
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. 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. This is consistent with an 11-15 year time horizon. The lifetime of equipment and ROI are important for determining the projects priority, with equipment lifetime generally being 10-15 years. Purchased water is additionally included as part of our scope 3 GHG calculation, for which we have set a net-zero target for 2050. Investigation in opportunities for volume reduction of water purchases is integrated as part of our strategy to achieve our net-zero goal and our intermediate goals in 2030, 2035 and 2040.
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 (with equipment lifetime generally being 10-15 years), 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)

2

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

1

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

-6

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

-1

Please explain

Water withdrawal intensity decreased 2% during the reporting period as a result of an increase in CAPEX spend on increasing water efficiency of 1%, which was achieved. With continued efforts to reduce water intensity in line with our target of 1% year on year (YoY), Berry anticipates a forward increase in CAPEX spend of 1% YoY to facilitate this. Overall water withdrawals decreased 8% during the reporting year, resulting in a water OPEX spend decrease of around 6%. Water withdrawal decreases run in-line with production decreases, but are offset by the CAPEX projects to increase water efficiency. Berry anticipate a forward trend of a -1% reduction in OPEX spend in line with further improvements to reduce water withdrawals.

W7.3

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

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

W7.3a

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

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

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

Please explain

W7.5

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

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

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Water pollution is managed at a site-level, in compliance with all local and regional requirements. Currently we do not feel an additional corporate goal is required on this topic.
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Other	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	We do not feel that there are any other water-related aspects material to us that require a corporate target in place.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

Year target was set

2020

Base year

2021

Base year figure

2.18

Target year

2022

Target year figure

2.16

Reporting year figure

2.13

% of target achieved relative to base year

250.0000000000001

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

Our water withdrawal intensity decreased by 2.3% in FY22 compared to FY21, which far exceeded our target of 1%. This was as a result of increased efficiency of water usage at our facilities initiated by a drive in continuous improvement.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Year target was set

2016

Base year

2021

Base year figure

100

Target year

2022

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

100

% of target achieved relative to base year

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

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, every year. At this time, we have verified with operational leadership that all of our sites meet minimum WASH expectations. 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, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain Product use phase	We are a plastics converter and recycler, and therefore plastics are used/produced in all aspects of our business.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain Product use phase	Regulatory Reputational	We are a plastics converter and recycler, and therefore plastics are relevant in all aspects of our business including risk.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Plastic packaging Microplastics Waste management	Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic packaging Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic packaging Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging Increase the proportion of renewable content from responsibly managed sources in plastic packaging Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is reusable Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is compostable Reduce the potential release of microplastics and plastic particles Increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that we collect, sort, and recycle Increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that is collected, sorted, and recycled in the community	As a plastic converter, we have multiple targets relating to plastic packaging, including targets to: - Achieve 100% reusable, recyclable, or compostable packaging by 2025 - Lightweight products - Increase use of circular plastics - Achieve 10% recycled content across our packaging by 2025 In addition, we also have targets relating to operational waste management, including management of plastic resin/microplastics waste. - Reduce landfill intensity by 5% year over year - Prevent resin loss through OCS - Implement OCS at acquisition sites within the first year

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	Yes	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	Yes	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

W10.7

(W10.7) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods/components sold and indicate the raw material content.

Row 1

Total weight of plastic durable goods/components sold during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)

Raw material content percentages available to report

None

% virgin fossil-based content

<Not Applicable>

% virgin renewable content

<Not Applicable>

% post-industrial recycled content

<Not Applicable>

% post-consumer recycled content

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not report on the total weight of goods sold, or a breakdown by percentage.

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	% virgin renewable content	% post-industrial recycled content	% post-consumer recycled content	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold		% virgin fossil-based content % virgin renewable content % post-industrial recycled content % post-consumer recycled content	90.9	0.4	5.4	3.3	We do not report on the total weight of plastic packaging sold.
Plastic packaging used	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is reusable	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	% of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	% reusable % technically recyclable % recyclable in practice and at scale	1	79	49	Technically recyclable is as determined by Berry Global (using guidelines from APR and RecyClass), not following EMF Guidelines from the 2021 Recycling Rate Survey. Recyclable in practice and at scale is as determined by EMF.
Plastic packaging used	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W11. Sign off

W-FI