

# NET ZERO WATER

**WATER IS A PRECIOUS RESOURCE AND WE ARE COMMITTED TO MANAGING WATER RESPONSIBLY AND SUSTAINABLY, NOT JUST FOR OUR OWN USE BUT FOR THE ONGOING USE OF THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH WE OPERATE.**



## OUR 2020 AMBITION

We aim to sustain our net zero operations, by being water stewards only sourcing from sustainable water sources, also considering community needs, and improving vulnerability assessments, management plans, measurement, reporting and transparency for communities. Together with The Coca-Cola Company and the The Coca-Cola Foundation we are returning to nature and communities more than the amount of water that we use in our drinks – hence net zero. Replenishment projects focus on our operational areas and communities.

## OUR COMMITMENT AND APPROACH

**As a regional beverages powerhouse, we recognise our responsibility to conduct operations sustainably. This includes how we use water. Water is an important and precious resource in our operations and product mix.**

Our commitment to minimising our environmental impacts is confirmed in both our *Water Policy* and *Human Rights Policy*. *ISO 14001 Environmental Management* certification at site level ensures the appropriate environmental management and stewardship of resources in daily operations.

Environmental performance, and water management, is monitored via regular internal and external audits, including audits conducted by The Coca-Cola Company, to ensure we meet stringent quality, safety and environment requirements.

We also follow our own, and partner, guidelines such as The Coca-Cola Company's *Supplier Guiding Principles* and Coca-Cola Amatil's *Responsible Sourcing Guidelines*. Sustainable water management is included as part of many supplier sustainability assessments, which cover most of Coca-Cola Amatil's key suppliers.

Each year we complete all mandatory reporting required by government authorities and utility providers, including reporting on wastewater quality. In addition we voluntarily disclose water information publicly via the CDP Climate Change and CDP Water Security questionnaires.

Finally, we are committed – in partnership with The Coca-Cola Company – to replenish the equivalent of 100 per cent of the water we use in finished products via community water access and water quality improvement programs. Replenishment projects focus on our operational areas and communities, including supply chain/agricultural priority areas, improving water security for all where needed most.



### WATER USE

**1.84 L/L**

Non-alcoholic water use ratio, better than our target of 1.95 L/L

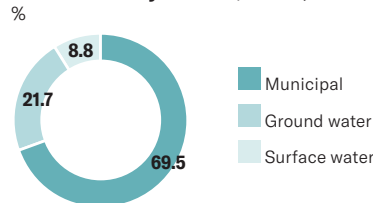


### WATER REPLENISHMENT

**486%**

estimate of the amount of **water replenished** compared to the amount of water in our non-alcoholic products

### Water source by volume (Total 5,754 ML)



### WATER STEWARDSHIP IN INDONESIA

Coca-Cola Amatil oversees several community access programs in Indonesia, and in 2020 commenced a program of treating wastewater at our Cibitung Plant using reverse osmosis technology. This water will be used for utility purposes within the plant reducing overall water use by around 15 per cent.

## NET ZERO WATER (CONTINUED)

### Water stewardship

We conduct vulnerability assessments of the water sources for all our non-alcoholic bottling plants and have implemented management plans to ensure that these sources are sustainable – not only for our own operations but for the communities that rely on them. These plans are reviewed annually and updated every five years in light of the changes that may have occurred in our business, the climate, agricultural and community usage.

In 2020 we achieved a non-alcoholic water usage ratio of 1.84 L/L which was better than the 2020 goal of 1.95 L/L. We actually achieved this goal in 2018, and each year since have been improving.

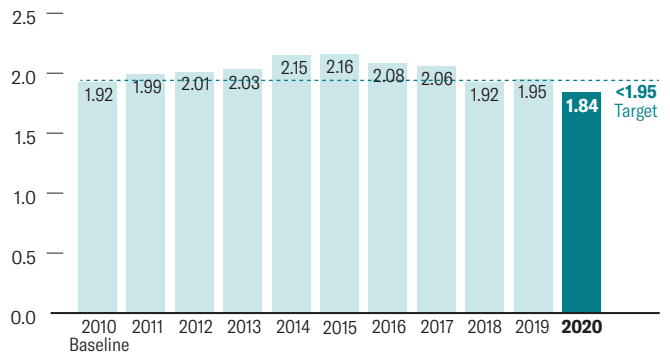
We had a 2020 goal for alcoholic beverages to reduce the water usage ratio by 25 per cent compared to 2013. We achieved a reduction of 16.9 per cent in 2020, falling short of the goal.

The total water we used in our manufacturing operations in 2020 was 5,754 megalitres – a 12 per cent decrease compared to the prior year, with around 70 per cent of this coming from municipal water supplies.

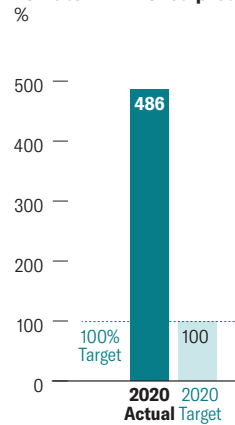
Together with The Coca-Cola Company we also implement water replenishment programs in most countries. In 2020, we estimate that we replenished over 14,283 megalitres, which is the equivalent of 486 per cent of the water used in our finished products.

### Water intensity non-alcoholic beverages

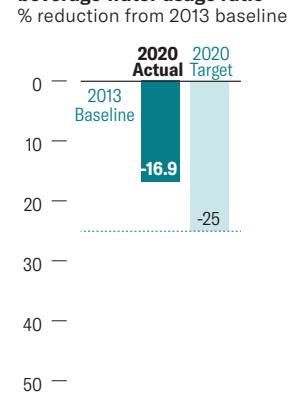
Litres of water used per litre of finished product



### Percentage of water replenishment vs water in finished product



### Percentage change in alcoholic beverage water usage ratio



## WHAT IS A SOURCE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT?

Under Amatil's water policy, each potential water source is subject to a local Source Water Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) which is carried out by an independent hydrogeologist. The SVA assesses:

- the sustainability of the water source, including quality and quantity of water available for consumption; and
- any concerns or potential impact of the water extraction on other users such as communities, farmers, other industrial activities and irrigation.

Only sources which meet Coca-Cola Amatil's local standards and The Coca-Cola Company's global standards are acceptable for use. These rigorous assessments are conducted across all of Amatil's non-alcoholic beverage operations in all countries of operation and are reviewed every five years. Work is currently underway to extend these assessments to our brewing and distillery facilities.

Each water source has a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) put in place to monitor ongoing water usage, which is reviewed annually. The purpose of this plan is to help preserve the sustainability of the local water source, and to identify relevant local stakeholders, such as municipal governments, to work collaboratively with, including to remediate any vulnerabilities uncovered in the SVA.

In addition, our SWPPs have in place water use metering to ensure we monitor our rates of extraction and any changes to water flows. The SVA and SWPP are continually monitored and updated during the time the source is in use. Where water sources are located in areas affected by drought, for example, we would cease or reduce extraction if our regular independent review processes recommended it.



## GROUND WATER CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR

