Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2021

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Coca-Cola HBC is one of the world's largest bottlers of drinks from The Coca Cola Company and our business has a strong foundation for long-term growth. Coca-Cola HBC (Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company) is a bottling partner of The Coca-Cola Company. This means that The Coca-Cola Company manufactures and sells concentrates, bases and syrups to its bottling partners, owns the brands and is responsible for consumer brand marketing initiatives. We use the concentrates and syrups to manufacture, package, merchandise and distribute the final branded products to our trade partners and consumers. Selling more than 2.1 billion unit cases every year – that's 50 billion servings – we're one of the world's largest bottlers of The Coca-Cola Company's brands. Coca - Cola Hellenic operates in 28 countries, serving 600 million potential consumers across three continents. We bottle, sell and distribute the world's most recognised soft drink: Coca-Cola. Along with Coca-Cola Light, Sprite and Fanta, also licensed to us by The Coca-Cola Company, these are four of the world's five best-selling non-alcoholic ready-to drink beverages. Still drinks – water, juices, tea and energy drinks – make up to 20 percent of our revenue. This diverse portfolio means that we're a strong partner for our customers and provide great choice for consumers. We've integrated sustainability and corporate responsibility into every part of our business, aiming to build long-term value for our stakeholders. Coca-Cola HBC is headquartered in Zug, Switzerland and has a premium listing on the London Stock Exchange and secondary listing on the Athens Exchange.

W-FB0.1a

(W-FB0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco sector does your organization engage in?

Processing/Manufacturing
Distribution

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	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020

W0.3

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

Armenia
Austria
Belarus
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czechia
Estonia
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Lithuania
Montenegro
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Switzerland
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

W0.4

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

EUR

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

No

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	Direct use: we use water directly, as water is by far the largest component of our beverages. So access to high-quality water from sustainable sources is core to our long-term viability. In addition, water is very important to all cleaning, washing and sanitizing processes we perform which are an integral production process step during final beverages production. We work to ensure best practice in our water extraction and have made far reaching commitments to reduce, reuse, recycle and replenish the water we use. Indirect Use: Part of our main ingredients are sugar, juice concentrates. They are produced from agricultural goods which depend very much on water availability and Quality therefore we consider also this indirect use. Our strategy includes working with suppliers and other parties to reduce our indirect water use. The Coca-Cola Company sets standards which suppliers must meet in order to gain authorization. We also use WWF Water risk filter for evaluating water risk at suppliers. With our programs to improve water efficiency in operations and sustainable agriculture programs we foresee that we will make further positive changes in reducing usage of water. To address the importance of water, the efficient water management was part of our strategy by 2020 and is integrated in our Mission Sustainability 2025 Commitments that were set

			and communicated in 2018, and the 2030 water strategy is under development. In water risks areas, by 2025 we will reduce water usage in our plants by 20% vs 2017 and we have committed to help communities to secure water in water risk areas. As overarching program for managing water efficiencies, risks and opportunities, our target for 2020 was to have all manufacturing sites certified to EWS or AWS, and it has been successfully achieved. We consider future dependancy might not significantly change, as we have strong water efficiency and risk mitigation programs at plants and suppliers.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Direct Use: it is important for our company to have sufficient amount of recycled, re-usable water available for use. This water is used solely in non-product related processes: CIP (cleaning-in-place), in equipment cooling. Afterwards water is treated and returned safely to the environment. Therefore our water efficiency depends very much on the water reuse and recycling, as such water is utilized for processes of non direct production equipment flushing, cooling . We have a comprehensive strategy which focuses on: Reduce (decrease water usage and water footprint), Reuse (reuse in production processes as much water as we can), Recycle (ensuring 100% of our wastewater is treated), Replenish (replenish 100% of the water we use in our sold beverages); Protect the local watersheds in which we operate; Promote awareness of water issues in our communities. Indirect Use: via ingredients- our main ingredients are sugar, sweeteners, juice concentrates which depend very much on water availability and quality; water that is treated and recycled is important for agriculture and our suppliers in this sector, who need it primarily for the irrigation of the crop fields; potential water shortages caused by no reduction in use, recycling and reuse of water schemes in place could lead to insufficient soil moisture on the fields and no protective measures available in case of droughts, which could severely damage the crops. We estimate that future dependency might change as we would continue to use innovative technologies

			to increase re-use of recycled water. We will continue to implement programs that increase re-use and recycling of water in our plants and run programs with our suppliers to improve their water use efficiency. Another strategic program that we have is to help the communities to secure the water - as we helped in Nigeria to secure water for community in Kano area. Specifically, in water risks areas, by 2025 we will reduce water usage in our plants by 20% vs 2017.

W-FB1.1a

(W-FB1.1a) Which water-intensive agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodities	% of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities	Produced and/or sourced	Please explain
Sugar	21-40	Sourced	We source crystal sugar or syrup from our suppliers and use this sugar in our beverages as an ingredient. We don't process/manufacture sugar cane or sugar beet, nor corn for that.
Other, please specify Fruit juice concentrates	Less than 10%	Sourced	We source fruit juice concentrate from our suppliers and use the concentrate in our beverages as an ingredient. We don't process/manufacture any raw fruit.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	We monitor water withdrawals in 100% of our sites, using calibrated flowmeters. Monitoring is done continuously, every second. Water withdrawal data from manufacturing plants and Remote Properties are collected, consolidated for the whole company and reviewed on monthly basis. Monthly data and trends are reported to senior management, to track status of water use

		ratio vs. target. We use a specialized tool (CR360) for tracking and reporting. Annual water consumption is included in our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report (reporting according to GRI Standard). In 2020, the total water withdrawals for total Hellenic was 23,069.147 million liters.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	We monitor water withdrawals by source in 100% of our sites using calibrated flowmeters. It is measured continuously, every second. Water withdrawal per source is reviewed frequently, depending on the needs from daily to monthly and on the group level on annual basis. The information is included in our Integrated Annual Report, GRI and UN COP reports. 19 out of 53 plants in 2020 are in water priority areas. 7,743.868 million L is the total Water Withdrawal from plants in water priority areas. Below is the amount per plant. Armenia-Yerevan: 102.34 Bulgaria-Bankia: 190.10 Bulgaria-Kostinbrod: 407.26 Cyprus-Kykkos: 28.42 Cyprus-Nicosia: 44.74 Greece-Aeghion: 401.80 Greece-Heraklion: 28.96 Greece-Schimatari: 690.23 Italy - Rionero: 512.61 Nigeria-Abuja: 601.74 Nigeria-Asejire: 699.69 Nigeria-Benin: 292.38 Nigeria-Ikeja: 1088.63 Nigeria-Kano: 207.29 Nigeria-Maiduguri: 166.26 Nigeria-Owerri: 386.04 Nigeria-Port Harcourt: 488.51 Russia-Istra: 498.46 Russia-Moscow: 908.40
Water withdrawals quality	100%	We monitor quality of all water withdrawals in 100% of our sites. Each measured parameter has defined frequency and approved method, calibrated equipment which is being used. Once per year full analyses including more than 200 organic and inorganic parameters are performed

		by the accredited lab Fresenius. Basic microbiological and chemical parameters are analysed minimum 1x day, by our internal labs with accredited methods and quality control. We have collected water withdrawal per Freshwater(≤1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) and Other water(>1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids) as per new GRI-303 standard. For 2020 97% of the total water withdrawal is Freshwater (22,385.060 million L) and 3% Other Water (684.087 million L).
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	We monitor water discharges in 100% of our sites, using of calibrated flowmeters, and it is measured continuously, every second.The quantity of wastewater is consolidated and reviewed on the company level on monthly basis. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report. In 2020 total water discharge is 9,264.882 million Liters.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	We monitor water discharges by destination in 100% of our sites, with use of calibrated flowmeters, continuously, every second. Quantity of wastewater discharged by destination is consolidated and reviewed on company level on annual basis. Information are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI and UN COP reports. For 2020 water discharge by destination is as follows: Surface water 4,915.478, Third-party water 4,349.404
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	We monitor water discharges by treatment method in 100% of our sites, using calibrated flowmeters, continuously, every second. Quantity of wastewater discharged by treatment method is consolidated and reviewed on the company level on annual basis, on plant level on monthly basis. Information is included in our Integrated Annual Report and GRI, UN COP report. For 2020 water discharge by treatment method

		is as follows: Full Aerobic Process 5262.878, Aerobic and Anaerobic process 1581.348, Neutralization 744.437, No treatment 1676.219
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	We monitor water discharges for quality (11 parameters according to our internal standards) in 100% of our sites, and perform all analysis as required per countries' regulations. We always use approved methods, calibrated equipment, frequencies are defined as per legal requirements. We use internal laboratories and external accredited ones to perform the tests. Key parameters, including pH are measured every hour. Those data are consolidated and reviewed by plants (frequency depends on parameter and impact) and on annual basis it is reviewed and reported on the company level. Information is part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI, UN COP report. COD or BOD of the wastewater discharged is collected on annual basis to check the quality of water dischrged per production facility. These numbers are used to calculate grey water quantity (4,041 million Liters, -14% vs 2019).
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	We monitor water discharge quality in 100% of our sites. We use calibrated thermometers and temperature indicators (probes) to monitor water discharge temperature. Frequency of monitoring is 1x hour.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	We measure water consumption in 100% of our sites, with use of calibrated flowmeters, and it is measured continuously, every second. Water consumption is monitored on monthly and quarterly basis from all production plants and remote properties. It is collected, consolidated and reviewed on monthly and quarterly basis. Quarterly data and trends are reported to senior management, to track status of water use ratio goals. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI, core option reporting. In 2020, the total Water consumption was 13,938.643 million Liters.

Water recycled/reused	100%	We measure water recycled and reused in 100% of our sites, with use of calibrated flowmeters, and it is measured continually, every second. Data are collated and reported monthly for all of our sites and we aggregate for the Corporate level as well. Data of quantities of water reused and recycled are reported on annual basis. It is part of GRI G4 standards. For 2020 total water reused/recycled was 1,501.299 million Liters.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	In 100% of our sites we monitor (operational functioning check, visual control, flowmeters). Functioning checks and visual control is done minimum 1x hour, flowmeter measure every second. We continually assure provision wash service to our employees. It is a fundamental element of our commitment to the health, safety and wellbeing of our employees. It is also part of the Food safety standard (FSSC 22000) requirements towards which 99.5% of our volume is certified (audits 1x year). Each of our sites is audited in so-called Workplace Accountability Audit and one of the audited area is the availability of WASH services. The functioning of wash services is part of routine GMP controls (check done daily, weekly, monthly).

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	23,069.15	Lower	4.6% decrease in 2020 compared to 2019. Total withdrawals in 2019 24,180.070 megaliters. Our water withdrawal has been reducing ahead of the production volume drop by 4.3% vs. 2019 impacted by the category and package mix change due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This efficiency improvement is driven by our strong

			focus and progress in implementing water use reduction and ratio improvement projects, equipment and solutions. We anticipate that in the future total water withdrawal volumes will increase (ca 1.5%) due to expected production volume growth. We still foresee that the water use ratio will be improving and therefore the withdrawal increase will be partially offset.
Total discharges	9,264.88	Lower	6.3% decrease in 2020 vs. 2019. Total discharges in 2019 were 9,890.083 megaliters. Our water withdrawal has been reduced due to our production volume decrease by 4.3% vs. 2019, as well as programs to improve water use efficiency. We anticipate that in the future total water discharge will remain at the current level or slightly increase due to expected production volume growth offset by water efficiency projects, such as process optimization and discharge water reuse.
Total consumption	13,938.64	Lower	2.5% decrease in 2020 compared to 2019. Total consumption in 2019 was 14,289.988 megaliters. Our water consumption has been reduced due to our production volume decrease by 4.3% vs. 2019, but also due to programs improving water use efficiency. We foresee that our total volume consumption will increase in the future, as we expect increase in production volume. Nevertheless, the increased consumption will be offset by efficiency improvements in withdrawal and discharge. Our total consumption of water is counted exactly by subtracting total discharges from total withdrawals, therefore no differences in the equation C=W-D are observed.

W1.2d

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

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	Higher	Other, please specify WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct Risk Atlas	We use both WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas: we put the data for all of our manufacturing sites and we update the information annually. According to the 3-year cycle, we reevaluated water stress areas and the list of the water priority locations has been updated. Based on the assessment conducted, 19 out of 53 our manufacturing sites are operating in water priority areas vs. 16 in 2019. Th next review is planned in 2023 unless there will be specific changes with some of the locations, which would require also earlier assessment. The manufacturing sites and the water withdrawal that is coming from water-stressed areas (basins) is about 38% of the total water withdrawn. The volume of withdrawals in water stressed areas is increased in comparison to 2019, due to the increase in manufacturing sites defined as water priority locations (19 vs. 16). In 2020 most of the water priority plants have experienced production

					volume reduction, therefore the total withdrawal increase is lower than expected due to COVID-19 pandemic and continued focus on water use optimisation and efficiency improvements. We foresee that in the future the % of total withdrawals sourced from water stress areas remains approx. the same.

W-FB1.2e

(W-FB1.2e) For each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a, do you know the proportion that is produced/sourced from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known	Please explain
Sugar	Not applicable	Yes	We don't produce, only source the sugar. By using WWF Water Risk Filter, we plot all of our Tier 1 suppliers, including sugar suppliers, per location. We combined 2 of final scores: Final Score Basin related risk and Final Score Company related risk, and the output of the two gave us an indication about the suppliers which operate in high water risk areas. Scoring system is from 1 to 5. Score above 3.4 is considered High risk. Based on Natural Capital Impact Valuation Study, the focus was placed on Direct Materials, which includes sweeteners and juice concentrates. We identified 9 High Water Risk suppliers with 11 locations, mainly producers of Sweeteners and Juice. In 2021, we plan to reevaluate the suppliers with water risk, and develop joint action plans for the water resource regeneration.

Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify orange juice concentrate	Not applicable	Yes	We don't produce, only source the juice concentrates. By using WWF Water Risk Filter, we plot all of our Tier 1 suppliers, including orange suppliers, per location. We combined 2 of final scores: Final Score Basin related risk and Final Score Company related risk, and the output of the two gave us an indication about the suppliers which operate in high water risk areas. Scoring system is from 1 to 5. Score above 3.4 is considered High risk. Based on Natural Capital Impact Valuation Study the focus was placed on Direct Materials, which includes sweeteners and juice concentrates. We identified 9 High Water Risk suppliers with 11 locations, mainly producers of Sweeteners and Juice. In 2021, we plan to reevaluate the suppliers with water risk, and develop joint action plans for the water resource regeneration.

W-FB1.2g

(W-FB1.2g) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities reported in W-FB1.1a originate from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress	Please explain
Sugar	1-10	We don't produce, only source the sugar. By using WWF Water Risk Filter, we plot all of our Group Critical suppliers, including sugar suppliers, per location. We combined 2 of final scores: Final Score Basin related risk and Final Score Company related risk, and the output of the two gave us an indication about the suppliers which operate in high water risk areas. Scoring system is from 1 to 5. Score above 3.4 is considered High risk. Based on WWF we identified 9 High Water Risks suppliers with 11 locations, mainly Sweeteners, Juice producers. For all these high risk sites we collaborate with suppliers to identify all necessary mitigation actions. Our public Sustainability commitment Mission 2025 is to certify all of

		key agricultural ingredients against the Coca-Cola System's Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles, which include: water management, energy management & climate protection, conservation of natural habitats & ecosystems, soil management, crop protection, responsible agrochemical use, biodiversity, harvest & post-harvest handling, reproductive material identity, selection & handling, management systems, transparency, business integrity. In 2020 we achieved 82.4% of the key agricultural ingredients sourced in line with SAGP.
Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify orange juice concentrate	1-10	We don't produce, only source the juice concentrates. By using WWF Water Risk Filter, we plot all of our Tier 1 suppliers, including orange suppliers, per location. We combined 2 of final scores: Final Score Basin related risk and Final Score Company related risk, and the output of the two gave us an indication about the suppliers which operate in high water risk areas. Scoring system is from 1 to 5. Score above 3.4 is considered High risk. We identified 9 High Water Risks suppliers with 11 locations, mainly Sweeteners, Juice producers. For all these high risk sites we collaborate with suppliers to identify all necessary mitigation actions. Our public Sustainability commitment Mission 2025 is to certify all of key agricultural ingredients against the Coca-Cola System's Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles, which include: water management, energy management & climate protection, conservation of natural habitats & ecosystems, soil management, crop protection, responsible agrochemical use, biodiversity, harvest & post-harvest handling, reproductive material identity, selection & handling, management systems, transparency, business integrity. In 2020 we achieved 82.4% of the key agricultural ingredients sourced in line with SAGP.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	700.77	Much lower	We use the fresh surface water in limited amount in our facilities for non-production processes, such as cleaning, flushing of equipment and that's why it is relevant for our company. For 2020 total surface water withdrawal was lower by 17.8% vs previous 2019 year. Our fresh surface water withdrawal in 2020 is lower as we did have the lower production volumes and therefore lower demand of the water needed for the non-production processes. In addition, we did close some of the lines during COVID-19 pandemic restriction implementations in most of the European markets and used in the plants alternative water supply for the process optimization purposes. Despite the difficult and unpredictable conditions, we did continue with all our efforts to improve water use efficiencies throughout our manufacturing and production support processes. In the future we do expect that the amount of fresh surface water use will remain at the same level.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant			Brackish surface water, seawater is not relevant for us as we do not withdraw/ consume brackish surface / seawater - this is because of its characteristics which makes it non- suitable for beverage production or use in non-production process (such as cleaning). We do

				not plan or foresee to withdraw brackish surface water/ seawater in future.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	14,945.71	Lower	We use renewable groundwater for production of our beverages, that's why it is relevant for us. In 2020 water withdrawal from groundwater vs previous 2019 year was lower. Reduction of the use was 2.6% vs 2019. In 2020 our production volume has been reduced by 4.3% vs 2019, which is higher compared to renewable groundwater use. Our production volumes were reducing ahead of the water use as we did offsetting of the water use by implementing water efficiency projects and initiatives, but it was not fully recovering the inefficiencies created. In addition we did increase the use of the renewable groundwater by switching part of the fresh surface water to renewable groundwater. We foresee that in the future the withdrawal of renewable groundwater will remain about the same, approx 2% increase per year, due to future production volume growth and further improvements in the water use ratio.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant			We do not use non-renewable groundwater that's why it is not relevant for us. We do not plan or foresee to do it in the future.

Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			We do not produce/ entrain water and do not plan/foresee to do it in the future.
Third party sources	Relevant	7,422.66	Lower	We use water withdrawn from third party sources in production of our beverages, that's why it is relevant. In 2020 water withdrawal from third-party, supplied by municipal water provider was lower vs previous 2019 year. Reduction of the withdrawal was 5.7% vs previous 2019 year. In 2020 production volume was reduced by 4.3% vs 2019, which is lower vs withdrawal from third-party sources. This means that we did off-set all inefficiencies created by production volume drop with efforts put to the production processes optimization due to COVID-19 pandemic and efficiency improvement projects and initiatives. We do foresee that amount of water withdrawn from third-party sources will remain about the same in the future, means change will be within ca 1% .

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	4,782.61	Lower	We do in-house treatment of our waste water and we discharge it to fresh surface water when its fulfills 100% required criteria of

				aquatic life. Full compliance of discharge is of great importance and relevance to us. Overall we discharged 7.3% less waste water vs previous 2019 year ahead of the production volume decrease. This is showing the positive results of processes efficiency increase through water saving projects and initiatives during the year. We foresee future discharges by destination will be about the same, meaning the change will be within ca 1%.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant			We do not discharge water to brackish Surface water/ seawater, that's why it is not relevant. We do not foresee to do it in future.
Groundwater	Not relevant			We do not discharge water to groundwater, that's why it is not relevant for us. We do not foresee to do it in future.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	4,347.89	Lower	We do full, partial or no in-house waste water treatment, before its discharged to third-party destinations. The level of the in-house treatment processing depends on third-party treatment capabilities and agreements we do have in place with them. The level of the third-party treatment will ensure the compliance to the criteria of aquatic life. Full compliance of discharge is of great importance and relevance to us. Overall we discharged 5.8% less waste water to third-party vs previous 2019 year ahead of the production volumes decrease. This is showing the positive results of processes efficiency increase through water saving projects and initiatives during the year. We foresee future

				discharges by third-party destination will be about the same, meaning change will be within ca 1%.

W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant				The wastewater treatment processes are designed based on the nature and analytical data of the quality of the wastewater and tertiary treatment level is not required for the soft drink manufacturing. Secondary treatment consisting of chemical and biological aerobic and anaerobic removal of organic matter, nutrients is sufficient to deal with wastewater generated from the manufacturing processes. We

					confirm compliance of the treated wastewater to be discharged to natural environment or third party according to criteria of aquatic life by continuous internal and external monitoring of the treated wastewater.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	6,709.85	Lower	61-70	Volume of discharged water in 2020 is 6% lower than in 2019 (7173.413 milion liters) due to production volume reduction and processes optimisation improving water use and discharge efficiency. Secondary treatment stage is the most common waste water treatment type for CCH operations, which enables direct discharge to natural environment, or to municipal sewage system. We expect that in the next years

					the volume of the discharged water following secondary treatment will increase 3-5%, as we foresee production volume growth and full utilisation of manufacturing technologies. At the same time, we continue looking for innovations to improve wastewater quality and reusability. We confirm compliance of the treated wastewater to be discharged to natural environment or third party according to criteria of aquatic life by continuous internal and external monitoring of the treated wastewater.
Primary treatment only	Not relevant				We do not apply only primary treatment in our facilities as based on the design, we proceed with either discharge

					to third party without treatment or to secondary treatment level. Depending on the plant location and local municipality/region wastewater treatment infrastructure, in some of our production facilities without secondary treatment we apply chemical neutralisation (which is pH correction) before discharge to either third party or natural environment, but we define it as wastewater discharge without treatment. In the future, we do not expect to have only primary wastewater treatment level in plants.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	2.85	Lower	1-10	Volume of discharged water in 2020 is 16% lower than in 2019 (3.41 million litres) due to production volume reduction.

					Depending on the plant location and local municipality/region wastewater treatment infrastructure, in some of our production facilities without secondary treatment we apply chemical neutralisation (which is pH correction) before discharge to either third party or natural environment, but we define it as wastewater discharge without treatment. In one specific location, we apply chemical neutralisation (pH correction) and discharge to natural environment. It is fully agreed with the local environmental authorities and fulfills the criteria to support aquatic life. We foresee the discharge to increase due to the expected production volume growth in

					the post-COVID year.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	2,417.81	Lower	31-40	Volume of discharged water in 2020 is 7% lower than in 2019 (2601.21 milion liters) due to production volume reduction and processes optimisation improving water use and discharge efficiency. Depending on the plant location and local municipality/region wastewater treatment infrastructure, in some of our production facilities without secondary treatment we apply chemical neutralisation (which is pH correction) before discharge to third party, but we define it as wastewater discharge without treatment. In 2020, out of all wastewater discharged to the third party without treatment, 741.59 million

					liters underwent chemical neutralisation (pH adjustment) before discharge. The wastewater discharged to municipal sewage system is undergoing at least the secondary treatment by municipality to sustain aquatic life and protect natural environment. We expect that in the next years the volume of the discharged water to third party without treatment will increase 3-5%, as we foresee production volume growth and full utilisation of manufacturing technologies. At the same time, we continue looking for innovations to improve wastewater quality and reusability. We confirm compliance of the treated

					wastewater to be discharged to natural environment or third party according to criteria of aquatic life by continuous internal and external monitoring of the treated wastewater.
Other	Not relevant				Currently, we do not apply any other wastewater treatment technologies or processes than described above.

W-FB1.3

(W-FB1.3) Do you collect/calculate water intensity for each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a?

Agricultural commodities	Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
Sugar	Not applicable	Yes	We don't produce any of the agricultural ingredients. We purchase from our suppliers crystal sugar which is produced by sugar beet or sugar cane through processing. We collect data from our suppliers and calculate water footprint from the sugar we use. We consider green, grey and blue water in the calculations.
Other commodities	Not applicable	Yes	We don't produce any of the agricultural ingredients. We purchase from our suppliers

from W-FB1.1a, please specify orange juice concentrates			juice concentrate which is produced from fruit through processing. We calculate water footprint from thejuice concentrates we use. We consider green, grey and blue water in the calculations.

W-FB1.3b

(W-FB1.3b) Provide water intensity information for each of the agricultural commodities identified in W-FB1.3 that you source.

Agricultural commodities

Sugar

Water intensity value (m3)

864

Numerator: Water aspect

Other, please specify

Total water footprint (including green, blue and grey water)

Denominator

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The figure of intensity is 864 m3 of water consumed per ton of beet sugar. This is the global total water footprint factor value for beet sugar featured in the study by Mekonnen, M.M. and Hoekstra, A.Y. (2010) "The green, blue and grey water footprint of crops and derived crop products". The factor includes all three water categories: green, blue and grey water. The intensity value is the same vs previous year, as we were using the same factor in our 2019 disclosure. In 2021 we are planning to reevaluate the water footprint for our main agricultural commodities.

Based on the outcome of the supplier water footprint, we define water stress areas common with our supplier and work in collaboration for mitigation actions to reduce the water footprint. This is one of the 2030 water stewardship strategic objectives. We anticipate that total water consumption will decrease in future as suppliers progress with implementation of water use efficiency programs, which is part of our sustainable agriculture strategy and principles that they shall comply with. Our public commitment is to source by 2025 100% of agricultural based ingredients from suppliers complying with Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles which include sustainable water use. In 2020, 82.4% agriculture based ingredient suppliers were complying with SAGP.

Agricultural commodities

Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.3, please specify

orange juice concentrate

Water intensity value (m3)

518

Numerator: Water aspect

Other, please specify

Total water footprint (including green, blue and grey water)

Denominator

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The figure of intensity is 518 m3 of water consumed per ton of orange juice concentrate. This is the global total water footprint factor value for orange juice concentrate featured in an internal Coca-Cola Company study "Product Water Footprint Assessments. Practical Application in Corporate Water Stewardship", September 2010. The factor includes all three water categories: green, blue and grey water. The intensity value is the same vs previous year, as we were using the same factor in our 2019 disclosure. In 2021 we are planning to reevaluate the water footprint for our main agricultural commodities.

Based on the outcome of the supplier water footprint, we define water stress areas common with our supplier and work in collaboration for mitigation actions to reduce the water footprint. This is one of the 2030 water stewardship strategic objectives. We anticipate that total water consumption will decrease in future as suppliers progress with implementation of water use efficiency programs, which is part of our sustainable agriculture strategy and principles that they shall comply with. Our public commitment is to source by 2025 100% of agricultural based ingredients from suppliers complying with Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles which include sustainable water use. In 2020, 82.4% agriculture based ingredient suppliers were complying with SAGP.

W1.4

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

Yes, our suppliers

W1.4a

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

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

26-50

Rationale for this coverage

As per our sustainable sourcing strategy we collaborate and partner with our suppliers to optimize and reduce water intensity for their direct operations. Our main direct material supplier categories are: Sugar, Juice concentrates, Preforms, Closures, Aluminum Cans, Glass bottles. Out of these supply categories we are focusing to agricultural commodities, such as sugar and orange juice concentrate, due to their high water intensity and growth in typically water risk areas. In 2020 our critical suppliers underwent water risk assessment by using WWF Water Risk Filter to identify suppliers at water risk to their direct operations. We are closely collaborating with suppliers to promote, train and share best practices on sustainable agriculture. Through our Sustainable Agriculture Certification we drive suppliers to reduce their water risk and improve water efficiency. In 2021, we will continue collaborating with our key suppliers on improving sustainability performance, including water efficiency improvements and developing joint action plans for the water resource regeneration.
We will continue performing supplier compliance audits for quality and food safety together with The Coca-Cola Company, to motivate and incentivize suppliers for the continuous improvement of existing and new suppliers to reaching compliance through education and development.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

An example of our cooperation with our ingredient suppliers: Over 80% of sugar which we source is coming from beets and producers are not consuming any water from outside – actually they produce water and use closed loop water systems to cover their water needs (beets consist predominantly out of water and producers are extracting sucrose). Beet sugar needs 50% less water to be produced than cane. We collect the information from our strategic suppliers (Tereos, Sucden, Nordzucker & Agrana) on their water programs, water efficiency to help them to identify areas of improvement and provide our expertise and info of best practices, innovations that they can use to mitigate water risks and improve water efficiency. Measure of success is increase year-on-year suppliers' compliance to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP). In 2020 we achieved 82.4% vs. 74 % in 2019. Our public sustainability commitment Mission 2025 is to achieve ingredient sourcing target of 100% certification against our sustainable agriculture principles for our key agricultural ingredients.

Comment

Based on our strategy to source sustainably our programs with suppliers are long term and we have already set the 2025 Strategy that all our our agricultural ingredients suppliers will adhere to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles

W1.4b

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services
Encourage/incentivize suppliers to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins
Educate suppliers about water stewardship and collaboration
Other, please specify
Promote Sustainable Agricultural Practices to improve water stewardship

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

As per our strategy to source sustainably and have 100% of our agricultural origin goods suppliers' compliant to SAGP by 2025, we engage with our suppliers to drive innovations in water management. The rationale is that we want to drive impact on water security, so we focus on innovations and support suppliers to get visibility on new technologies, process that help to reduce water consumption. Especially for Sugar suppliers, the processes is such that sugar production is producing water and not consuming water, securing a positive balance. We actively engage and encourage our suppliers in order to motivate innovation and knowledge sharing amongst other activities, water reduction programs, practices. Through active promotion of Sustainable Agriculture Certification, we help suppliers to understand and embrace the water management basic tools, drive change in mindset and promote necessity to drive water use reduction programs and projects.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We drive positive impact via our engagement with suppliers and provide insight into innovations in water management, increase their knowledge, expertise and provide possibility to collaborate and have platform to share good practices in water management programs. As an example, we expect all European & Russian suppliers to provide sugar beet base sugar instead of cane, which allows the producers to eliminate the need for external water supply as water comes from the beets during processing and it is re-used in a closed loop approach.
We drive positive impact in suppliers' innovations recognising ISO 14001, Rain Forest Alliance, Fair Trade, Bonsucro, Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform (SAI Platform), GlobalG.A.P. & GRASP certifications. Based on our strategy to source sustainably our

measure of success is to increase year on year suppliers' compliance to SAGP - in 2020 we achieved 82.4% versus 74% in 2019.

Comment

Based on our strategy to source sustainably our programs with suppliers are long term and we have already set the 2025 Strategy that all our our agricultural ingredients suppliers will adhere to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles.

Type of engagement

Onboarding & compliance

Details of engagement

Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management in supplier selection mechanism
Requirement to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management
Other, please specify
Sustainable agriculture (including water management programs)

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

To address water security, we have set our strategy and targets to source sustainably and have 100% of our suppliers compliant to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles by 2025. Our rationale is to cover most of suppliers, to make the biggest impact. SAGP provide guidance of agricultural ingredients in environment: water management, climate, habitats conservation, crop protection, chemical use. All our suppliers shall adhere to Supplier Guiding Principles - comply with applicable water/environmental requirements. We engage with suppliers to assure from the beginning they know expectations related to water management, water use, fertilizers use, pesticides use as part of sustainable agriculture and we select suppliers that will apply those (or have potential to do so), expect them to conduct business in ways that preserve water. For suppliers where SAGPs are not relevant, we have introduced Environmental assessments through the Ecovadis Platform, where water practices are included.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We drive positive impact via our engagement with our suppliers by increasing their knowledge, awareness and expertise in water management programs. We maintain transparency throughout our supply base utilizing membership of EcoVadis CSR Platform. Our measure of success is to increase year-on-year suppliers' compliance to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP). In 2020 we achieved 82.4%, which is 8.4 percentage points increase versus 2019. Based on our strategy to source sustainably, our programs with suppliers are long term and our public sustainability

commitment Mission 2025 is to achieve ingredient sourcing target of 100% certification against our sustainable agriculture principles for our key agricultural ingredients.

Comment

Based on our strategy to source sustainably, our programs with suppliers are long term and our public sustainability commitment Mission 2025 is to achieve ingredient sourcing target of 100% certification against our sustainable agriculture principles for our key agricultural ingredients.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

No

W2.2

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

No

W3. Procedures

W-FB3.1

(W-FB3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

In our value chain our direct operations, plants, and upstream, agricultural suppliers, are most likely to be directly impacted by water pollutants. Across all our operations specific risk assessment (RA) is done prior to purchase and use for each chemical and includes evaluation of impact on human health, ecosystems, including surrounding environment. This risk assesment includes evaluation of potential health chronic or acute effects caused by water pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorus, COD, BOD, TDS overload introduced to our products or water ecosystems during uncontrolled discharge; negative impact on ecosystems were introduction of water pollutants might affect flora and fauna, cause loss of habitat or biodiversity, damage agricultural fields and soils, biodegradability, and other. These impacts do not vary across our operations, as we use standardised company approved chemicals and hence specific mitigation measures and procedures are defined and implemented across all our operations. We have waste water treatment processes that are designed to minimize those negative impacts. The treated effluent is monitored for compliance to regulations and legal and internal requirements. We monitor those parameters at least once per shift. The plants have internal procedures and processes in place to ensure that discharge effluent is in compliance with internal specification and regulation levels of the pollutants. The RA includes

environmental hazards assesment based on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and Hazard Class in accordance with national and EU regulations. Substances which are classified as “Environmental Hazard” by the relevant regulations or our own risk assessment are considered environmental pollutants and are documented accordingly. Technical design measures, storage and handling procedures and labelling are based on the categories of the chemicals. Employees who are handling hazardous chemicals are trained adequately and use personal protective equipment. Quantities of used substances are strictly registered, monitored and reconciliated to assure robust control of use and minimisation of risk. Potential change to a less hazardous substance (rule of substitutions) is assessed, documented and always strictly monitored. Our products (beverages) are tested regularly in internal and external laboratories to verify the parameters and characteristics to confirm that they are safe for human consumption. Finally, all our wastewater is treated to support aquatic life before discharged to the environment. We monitor approximately 20 chemical/biological waste water parameters to ensure that wastewater meets legal and internal requirements. Our plants are FSSC 22000, ISO 14001, ISO 45000, ISO 9001 certified and we are using only chemicals which are only suitable for food manufacturing industry. In 2020 all our plants were certified according to the water stewardship standards AWS and EWS. In accordance with these standards, environmental impact of our plant is assessed and kept up to date. In the framework of the Source Water Protection Program, stakeholders (NGOs, communities) are contacted to understand their view on potential environmental impact of our operations.
Across value chain, for our suppliers we evaluate and check already at the suppliers' selection stage suppliers water management programs and impacts on environment (water and soil pollutants, water discharges), impact of fertilizers and pesticides usage for environmental and human health impact. This is based on the requirement included in our Supplier Guiding Principles (SGPs) and Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGPs) that all of our suppliers shall comply with. Only suppliers that comply with the SAGP and SGPs are awarded contracts. Later on we engage with suppliers to further drive programs that minimise environmental, human health impact and apply efficient use of fertilizers, pesticides. We yearly monitor and check their compliance to sustainable agriculture through third-party organisation certifications such as Bonsucro, SAI.

W-FB3.1a

(W-FB3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities.

Potential water pollutant

Fertilizers

Activity/value chain stage

Agriculture – supply chain

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our main ingredients are produced from agricultural goods. Sugar that we use for beverages is mostly produced from sugar beet and cane; juice concentrates are produced from different fruit (orange, apple, apricot, peach etc.). Fertilizers used for growing sugar beet, sugar cane and fruit can impact both ecosystems and human health. The scale and magnitude of impact may vary and depends on the local agriculture practices, location and conditions, it is evaluated case by case. Potential pollutants from fertilizers impacting water quality include ammonia and nitrates. These chemicals are included in The Coca-Cola Company's specifications which require that we conduct assessment for our water sources to test trace elements in the water we use including nitrate and ammonia. We assess our suppliers for sustainable agriculture practices, including their optimal use of fertilizers, to minimize impact on ecosystems and human health. The ecosystems could be impacted by higher ammonia and nitrates levels as their oversaturation causes algal blooms leading to the creation of oxygen-depleted dead zones within aquatic ecosystems. Those chemicals could also be transferred in the ingredients and in this way could impact the human health. For example: water with high level of nitrates can interfere with the ability of human red blood cells to transport oxygen, which might be especially dangerous for infants. Potentially higher levels of chemical substances from fertilizers transferred from raw materials to our products could decrease quality of our final beverages causing food safety or quality issue and lead to product recall, brand reputation damages, litigation, financial losses. Financial impacts would depend on the brand, product volume, severity of the issue and specific applicable regulations for each case. We measure success by monitoring the quality of ingredients, finished products, measuring supplier compliance to Sustainable Agriculture Principles, monitoring of notices of violations across all environmental scope, compliance to local environmental regulations and product quality deviations related incidents identified internally or externally.

Management procedures

Soil conservation practices
Crop management practices
Sustainable irrigation and drainage management
Fertilizer management
Pesticide management
Waste water management
Product innovation
Follow regulation standards

Please explain

We have set the strategy to source sustainably therefore we have set management practices and programs with our suppliers that focus on fertilizers use to minimize impact on ecosystems and humans. The management practices are implemented for our value chain - both direct operations and suppliers. For suppliers we require the management practices including fertilizers management, product, process innovations, soil conservation, crop management, pesticide management, waste water management, sustainable irrigation and drainage management, strict adherence to regulation standards to be implemented. All management practices including legal compliance part of Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles and we monitor suppliers compliance

to those requirements. We have public sustainability commitment to reach 100% compliance of our agricultural suppliers to SAGP by 2025. Our measure of success is an increase in SAGP compliance rate year-on-year - in 2020 achieved: 82.4% compared to 74% in 2019.
For our operations we have set management practices related to process technological design and related innovations, products, respective legal requirements, which are implemented across all of our operations. Our raw materials, semi-finished and final products are in compliance with local regulations and standards for Food & Beverage industry and our company internal specifications, which are often more stringent than the local regulations. We monitor quality of withdrawn water, ingredients, produced beverages and our wastewater parameters to verify that our management practices are effective and efficient to comply to all defined requirements and prevent any internal or external incidents, such as product recalls, notices of violations. This is our ultimate measure of success. In 2020 we did not have any product recalls, notices of violation related to chemical contamination. In addition, in 2020, 99.5% of our production volume was covered with respective certification: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, FSSC 22000, ISO 45000. In 2020 all audits were successfully passed.

Potential water pollutant

Pesticides and other agrochemical products

Activity/value chain stage

Agriculture – supply chain

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our main ingredients are produced from agricultural goods. Sugar that we use for beverages is mostly produced from sugar beet and cane; juice concentrates are produced from different fruit (orange, apple, apricot, peach etc.). Pesticides used for growing sugar beet, sugar cane and fruit can impact both ecosystems and human health. The scale and magnitude of impact may vary and depends on the local agriculture practices, location and conditions, it is evaluated case by case. Potential pollutants from pesticides impacting water quality include phosphoroorganic and other chemical substances. These chemicals are included in The Coca-Cola Company's specifications which require that we conduct assessment for our water sources to test for presence of pesticides in the water. We assess our suppliers for sustainable agriculture practices, including their efficient use of pesticides, to minimize impact on ecosystems and human health. Potentially higher levels of chemical substances from pesticides transferred from raw materials to our products could decrease quality of our final beverages causing food safety or quality issue and lead to product recall, brand reputation damages, litigation, financial losses. Financial impacts would depend on the brand, product volume, severity of the issue and specific applicable regulations for each case. We measure success by monitoring the quality of ingredients, finished products, measuring supplier compliance to Sustainable Agriculture Principles, monitoring of notices of violations across all environmental scope, compliance to local environmental

regulations and product quality deviations related incidents identified internally or externally.

Management procedures

Soil conservation practices
Crop management practices
Sustainable irrigation and drainage management
Fertilizer management
Pesticide management
Substitution of pesticides for less toxic or environmentally hazardous alternatives
Waste water management
Follow regulation standards

Please explain

We have set the strategy to source sustainably therefore we have set management practices and programs with our suppliers that focus on fertilizers use to minimize impact on ecosystems and humans. The management practices are implemented for our value chain - both direct operations and suppliers. For suppliers we require the management practices including fertilizers management, pesticide management and substitution for less toxic, product, process innovations, soil conservation, crop management, pesticide management, waste water management, sustainable irrigation and drainage management, strict adherence to regulation standards to be implemented. All management practices including legal compliance part of Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles and we monitor suppliers compliance to those requirements. We have public sustainability commitment to reach 100% compliance of our agricultural suppliers to SAGP by 2025. Our measure of success is an increase in SAGP compliance rate year-on-year - in 2020 achieved: 82.4% compared to 74% in 2019. For our operations we have set management practices related to process technological design and related innovations, products, respective legal requirements, which are implemented across all of our operations. Our raw materials, semi-finished and final products are in compliance with local regulations and standards for Food & Beverage industry and our company internal specifications, which are often more stringent than the local regulations. We monitor quality of withdrawn water, ingredients, produced beverages and our wastewater parameters to verify that our management practices are effective and efficient to comply to all defined requirements and prevent any internal or external incidents, such as product recalls, notices of violations. This is our ultimate measure of success. In 2020 we did not have any product recalls, notices of violation related to chemical contamination. In addition, in 2020, 99.5% of our production volume was covered with respective certification: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, FSSC 22000, ISO 45000. In 2020 all audits were successfully passed.

Potential water pollutant

Wastewater and sludge with high organic or suspended solids content

Activity/value chain stage

Manufacturing – direct operations

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Beverage manufacturing leads to generation of wastewater containing organic matter that must be treated before final discharge or disposal. Such potential contaminants consists in organic matter and suspended solids, which may have an environmental impact if discharge limits exceed the ecosystem's natural capacity of regeneration. Different areas of our operations contribute to residual flow, such as process water, utilities areas, sanitary and storm water streams. The resulted treated effluent and sludge produced are of special concern since improper or insufficient treatment might lead to contaminant leak into environment.

Management procedures

Waste water management
Product innovation
Follow regulation standards

Please explain

There are strict legal requirements for wastewater treatment in all areas we operate that must be followed in order to ensure business continuity. The wastewater and sludge discharge limits are monitored internally on shift basis and testing of water parameters is performed internally on weekly basis and externally on monthly basis. The outcome of monitoring and testing is subject to performance reviews during our management processes. At minimum we are monitoring BOD and total suspended solids, while typical detailed analyses consist of surfactant substances, solvent extractable organic constituents, heavy metals in sludge, etc. Depending on the discharge points, additional parameters are included in the monitoring program. Wastewater operation is subject to documented procedure under internal specification built based on the legal requirements and ISO14001, while AWS (Alliance for Water Stewardship) standard that we are compliant with requires full traceability of risks and opportunities up to the final discharge point. Therefore, additional risk evaluation is conducted with our stakeholders regarding impact of our wastewater operations to the larger watershed. Such risk evaluation is usually conducted with external experts, through the Source Vulnerability Assessment process, and the mitigation plans are part of the actions defined under Water Management Plans and are integrated in our central platform of corrective action plans.

Besides legal compliance for wastewater discharge limits we are also looking into business performance indicators, such as waste use ratio, solid waste produced, solid waste recycled and true cost of water, which are directly affected by the efficiency of wastewater treatment operations. For the wastewater performance indicators we are planning yearly targets, supported by appropriate capital and operational budgets.

Waste water treatment process is a subject of the risk assessment in case of any product or process related innovation and changes to ensure no impact to the compliance of the discharged water to sustain aquatic life and surrounding environment. Depending on the level of the change, such as extension of the production capacity resulting with higher volumes of water discharged quantities, new product formulas, new product categories introduction or technological process changes, partial or full risk

assessment is applied. Risk are subject to comprehensive action planning to mitigate any exposure to environment.

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

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
International methodologies
Databases

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
WWF Water Risk Filter
COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
Environmental Impact Assessment
Life Cycle Assessment
IPCC Climate Change Projections
Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard
Regional government databases
Other, please specify

The Coca-Cola Company requirements: Water Resource Sustainability programmes include the Water Management Plan (WMP) and Source Water Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) which we perform regularly for each plant

Comment

The Board, its Committees, Operating Committee, and the Group Chief Risk Officer monitor the risks& opportunities to which the Company is exposed, including water risks. We utilise a standardised Enterprise Risk Management framework, the process covering all business and financial risks assessed for likelihood and impact. Key risks are measured inherently, residually, and by target. The process also documents responsible mitigation plans and accountable managers.

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
International methodologies
Databases

Tools and methods used

WWF Water Risk Filter
COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
Environmental Impact Assessment
Life Cycle Assessment
IPCC Climate Change Projections
Regional government databases

Comment

Every year, our Strategic Procurement department updates the water risk per supplier by using different tools available. Suppliers' sites which are considered in water risk area are asked to provide their mitigation plans. We use the principle of dual supply so to mitigate any possible risk of supply disruption. We utilize WWF Water risk filter, our internal natural capital impact study for the whole value chain, supplier information etc.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
Databases

Tools and methods used

WWF Water Risk Filter
ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
Regional government databases
Other, please specify
ISO 14001

Comment

We use Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework to assess risks across all value chain of our business. Water-related risks are reviewed and updated annually. We utilise a standardised Enterprise Risk Management framework, the process covering all business and financial risks assessed for likelihood and impact. Key risks are measured inherently, residually, and by target. The process also documents responsible mitigation plans and accountable managers.

W3.3b

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	As water is our key ingredient and used for processes of production (cleaning, cooling) , assessment of water availability at basin, catchment level is very relevant and always included, through AWS scheme that is obligatory program for our plants. We use WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter and our internal SVA, WMP tool to identify areas of water risk. According to WRI and WWF tools water risk areas are defined as those with the score of Basin risk =>2.8; Access to water =>4.0. We also assess the water risk by the scoring system of the total basin related risks (in many risk dimensions - physical, operational, local or global) and access to drinking water score. Based on that assessment, our plants Schimatari in Greece and in

		Moscow, Russia operate in area of water stress. To address those, we have defined and are implementing specific programs to further reduce water usage and also have a company program to donate water to communities. We have strict controls and frequent checks of withdrawn water quality to assure the water quality is appropriate for our production. We re-use and re-cycle water, where relevant and possible in operation (not for direct production). In addition, we have solid water risk programmes: Source Vulnerability Assessment, Water Management Plan and Supplier base assessment related to water stress. Since water is by far the largest component of our beverages, access to high-quality water from sustainable sources is core to our long-term viability. Any quality issue or declining water availability can cause production stoppage and thus lack of product to sale and respectively loss sales volume and NSR. Additionally water is needed from our ingredient suppliers (sugar, juice concentrate).
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water is our key ingredient and important utility for our manufacturing processes: cleaning, cooling. Assessment of its quality at basin, catchment level is very relevant and always included to the risk assessment. Unavailability of high-quality water from sustainable source poses a risk of production stoppage and thus lack of product to sale and respectively loss sales volume and NSR. To have a robust operational framework, we use four different water risk assessment tools: 1) WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, 2) WWF Water Risk Filter, 3) Source Vulnerability Assessment and 4) Water Management Plan. Water is also important utility for our agricultural commodities processing and therefore we cover agricultural ingredients with our water risk assessment tools: WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter tool to identify areas of water risk for our ingredients sourcing evaluation. Both our operations as well as agricultural sourcing is assessed by the scoring system of the total basin related risks (in many risk dimensions - physical, operational, local or global) and access to drinking water score.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Our strategy is to source responsibly and support local communities. The possibility of shareholders conflicts about water at basin, catchment level are relevant and always included in the water risk assessment. We are committed to fully support communities and assure no stakeholders

		conflicts. Therefore for assessment we use our Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and Water Management Plan (WMP) and Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS). The WMP includes the following criteria of assessment: Public sector local and regional water resource master planning and long term planning; Local and regional water rights, and water resource/watershed management policy. Specifically we perform mapping of relevant stakeholders, assess their interests, identify their membership and geographic scope and evaluate how they can affect the facility's reputation and ability to reliably obtain high quality source water in the necessary quantities. Based on all aspects considered, we develop an action plan to effectively manage potential stakeholder conflicts. In 2020 we have certified all our manufcaturing facilities with Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) or European Water Stewardship (EWS).
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	As our main ingredients (sugar, sweeteners, juices) are coming from agriculture where water is very important, the assessment of implications of water on our ingredients produced from raw materials of agriculture is relevant and we always include it. In our Supply base assessment, made by Central Procurement Department, we have Heat map of water stress risk among all our main agricultural commodity suppliers. Sugar and other sweetener suppliers correspond to over 95% of total agricultural spend; the rest 5% of the spend is fruit juice concentrate suppliers. The assessment is done using internal standards: Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles and Supplier Guiding Principles and external GRI303 and WWF Water Risk Filter for supplier water risk identification. Key focus of collaboration programmes with sweetener suppliers is sustainable sourcing, including water management and community impact. In Russia we source all of our sugar needs from locally grown beet. Local sourcing is also cornerstone in working with other suppliers in the rest of the Hellenic markets. We reached 100% local sourcing from suppliers in Switzerland, Hungary, Poland, Serbia, Ukraine, Belarus.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	Our inherent way to operate and run business and strategy is to be fully compliant with regulations, therefore assessment of water related regulatory framework is relevant and always included. We use our assessment tools: Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan that include evaluation of regulatory frameworks water related. As beverage manufacturer, the regulations in each of the

		countries in which we operate are important - from water source permits and discharge fees to water rights for the water sources. They can influence our business strategy and operating cost. As part of our comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan we include all possible risks (social, political and policy/regulatory, environmental, physical) to the facilities' water supplies, including water discharges; Factors affecting the price of water (municipal-provided and/or own source) and Stakeholder, community, water provider and government engagement are part of these 2 programmes. We make analyses of all sites water bills every 2 years. Since 2015 we have been using our own methodology for "true cost of water with water stress multiplier" which is used for decisions related to capital investments. From 2021, this methodology will also be enhanced with the social and community dimension impact contributing to the true cost of water.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	As per our strategy to operate in sustainable manner and reduce impact on habitats. Assessment of ecosystems and habitats are relevant and always included in the risk assessment framework. This is because eco-systems can affect the water recharging areas of all of our plants, especially the ones which bottle mineral water. That's why it is included in our Due diligence procedure and tool before acquisition, purchasing, investment or divestment. Also, in 2020 all our plants were certified against Alliance of Water Stewardship certification (AWS) or EWS. The standard is used as tool to evaluate and assess ecosystems and habitats status where the Principle 3 includes restoration and preservation of water-cycle related High Conservation Value (HCV) areas. 99,5% of our manufacturing plants are ISO 14001 certified.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	Access to fully functioning, safely managed WASH services for employees is fundamental prerequisite as per company strategy for employees heath and safety, consumer quality and safety and food production requirements , therefore is relevant and always included. This is assured as the company operating standard and assessed via multiple tools: 1/ External audits acc FSSC Standard: We are beverage manufacturer and beverages as such are considered food. It is also part of FSSC 22000 standard which is mandatory for all our plants. Currently 99.5% is certified. 2/ Part of our internal quality/Health&Safety, HACCP requirements is: to provide adequate numbers, locations and means of hand washing, drying and sanitizing; include

		adequate supply of hot and cold or temperature controlled water, soap and sanitizer; provide an adequate number of toilets with hand washing, drying and or sanitizing facilities.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Relevant, always included	Food security (food defense) is relevant and always included, because it is considered as one of prerequisites for our operation and safety of our consumers and employees. We use internal Incident Management & Crisis Resolution process and tool to assess food security. FSSC (and PAS 96 requirements) serves as tool for evaluation and assessment of the risk related to food defense. Most relevant beverage industry food-related risks are related to water and raw materials (especially juices adulteration) and therefore those are always part of assessment and mitigation. Security programs implemented in all premises address this potential risk. Moreover, where potentially relevant, the risks from terrorism and extortion to the water source or product are included into IMCR (Incident Management and Crisis Resolution)

W3.3c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	Our customers are key stakeholders in our value chain as they deliver our product to consumers. Healthy and strong business relationships with our customers are contributing to business development and continuous improvement of the performance. Therefore our customers are relevant for us and included in the water related risk assessment. As the customers value our company for being responsible producers, failure to deal with sustainable water management in water priority areas could lead to damage to our reputation & loss of trust of our customers. Hence, based on our strategy to produce sustainably, to mitigate this risk we undertake efforts in water reduction and sustainable water resources management. We use Source Vulnerability Assessment tool and stakeholders mapping in our assessment: Water Management Plan and each of the stakeholders is considered separately and in details. We evaluate how to engage with customers while doing regular visits, by dedicated business developers. Our usual routine is to engage our customers with the Annual Satisfaction Survey; however, in 2020 we deprioritised it with focusing on providing full support to customers post-COVID reopenings.

Employees	Relevant, always included	Our strategy and commitment to employees is to create and assure safe work environment, as our employees are among our closest and most important stakeholders and they have substantial influence on water management in our operations, therefore they are relevant and always included in risk assessment, using our tool SVA and WMP (Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan). As water is our main ingredient, employees are fully aware of the importance of sustainable water management. There is a water champion and water team in each of our plants and they actively participate in preparation of our SVA and WMP (Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan). Regular trainings are conducted to the employees in the organization to raise awareness about importance of reducing water consumption, raising sensitivity related to water management and offering employees to be involved and engaged into many projects and programs related to water, that build their capabilities, increase expertise. Also we have many volunteering initiatives related to water in which our employees take part (such as Danube day), but in 2020 all volunteering activities were postponed to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. We encourage employees to submit ideas related to water saving (through Near Loss programme) and we reward them for that. As a prerequisite all facilities provide full access to water to our employees and contractors, visitors.
Investors	Relevant, always included	Investors are interested in our long-term water stewardship as it is directly linked to our business strategy, long-term growth and company acceptance and its performance. Failure to meet the investors expectations concerning sustainable water management practices and reducing water related risks, as well as securing the continuity of operation and business growth to be implemented within our company could lead to potential losses of investors' interest towards our company that is stock listed. Therefore the investors are relevant and always included in our water related risk assessments. This is managed through our materiality assessment tool and water stewardship is always part of our materiality matrix. In 2020, Water Stewardship-related material matter has shown reduction in priority to the external stakeholders due to our efforts and confidence built over the past years towards stakeholders. The water risk and water stewardship are published in our Integrated Annual Report 2020 and are communicated during the Annual Stakeholders Forum.

Local communities	Relevant, always included	Our strategy is to be a sustainable company and operate as trusted partner within our communities, therefore local communities are relevant and always included to the risk assessment by applying our internal tools such as SVA and WMP (Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan). All of our manufacturing plants are certified with Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) or European Water Stewardship (EWS) which contain significant requirements on external stakeholders and community engagement. In all 28 countries we operate we partner with stakeholders from the local communities to mitigate any risk related to the common watershed. Our main focus areas are related to 1) guiding community investment to water stewardship initiatives focused on regenerative water balance, 2) achieving a World Without Waste, 3) empowering youth and women. The is our main contribution to the strength and well-being of the communities in which we operate.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	As 2 of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals are related to water and sanitation issues, we see that strategic directions of NGOs are very close to our company strategy and therefore NGOs are relevant and always included in the risk assessment. These concerns are also high on the NGOs agendas, especially in Emerging markets. We engage with NGOs via our annual Group Stakeholder Forum, our annual materiality assessment, as well as through ad hoc meetings and joint organization of environmental projects in the countries. In 2020, we have partnered with more than 900 NGO or other external organisations in our community initiatives (local and international) including water. NGOs are part of our stakeholders and therefore are included in our water risk assessment tool SVA and WMP (Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan). All of our manufacturing plants are certified with Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) or European Water Stewardship (EWS) which contain significant requirements on the engagement of external stakeholders including NGOs in water-related topics.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Our strategy is to be a sustainable company and operate as trusted partner within our communities, so other water users at basin/catchment level are relevant and always included into our risk assessment. Other citizens in the municipalities in which we operate and all other users which are with the same water source as our bottling plant are part of stakeholders mapping and assessment using our internal tool SVA and WMP (Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan). The other water users can be potentially significantly affected by our

		water activities. We engage with other water users at basin/catchment level through numerous water stewardship and accessibility projects, trainings and awareness building. To secure water availability for local communities in Nigeria, in 2020, we trained a total of 217 participants from five state municipal water suppliers. This training was done in partnership with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI International) and US Agency for International Development with the aim of developing technical and managerial capabilities, supporting the municipal supplier to secure water availability in the communities.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	As our strategy is to continually assure full compliance to all applicable regulations and cooperate with regulators on the legally defined frames, therefore regulators are relevant and we always include regulators in the legal and regulatory risk assessment. As beverage manufacturer who operate in 28 countries, regulators are very important stakeholder considered in our Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) tool and Water Management Plan (WMP). Potential taxes, strict permits, increased requirements for quality of raw water and discharged water can significantly affect the long-term business strategy and that's why this stakeholder is part of our SVA and WMP. We engage with regulators through numerous communication and engagement channels such as recycling and recovery initiatives, EU Platform for Action on Diet, Physical Activity and Health, foreign investment advisory councils, chambers of commerce, Annual Stakeholder Forum and Annual Stakeholder Feedback. In 2020, due to COVID-19 the virtual Annual Stakeholder forum "Climate in the new normal" was held, involving over 100 stakeholders including regulators, policy makers. As water stewardship and water risk is an integral part of climate change, it was part of the event agenda.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	As our strategy is to continually assure full compliance to all applicable regulations and cooperate with authorities on the legally defined frames, river basin management authorities are relevant and always included in the risk assessment. We operate our own boreholes in some of our countries and also in other countries the waste water after our own waste water treatment plants is discharged into natural bodies of water. That’s why the river basin authorities are important stakeholder. They are included in the stakeholders analysis which is part of our Source Vulnerability Assessment tool and Water Management Plan. We engage with them in accordance with set official processes either in written and where appicable via

		working meetings that allow us to assure that necessary compliance requirements are undertsood and will be applied by us and also will provide information about our plans that are relevant for the river basin.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	Our strategy is to be a sustainable company and operate as trusted partner within our communities, therefore statutory special interest groups at a local level are relevant and we always include them into the risk assessment. Currently we don't have any issues with this group, however they have impact on our business, i.e. water supply permits, water discharge permits, increased requirements for quality of the beverages, etc. and that's why they are part of the stakeholders mapping in our Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and Water Management Plans. Based on that we engage to develop actions that will be fully complaint to regulation and legal aspects, and are further integrated in the local organizations yearly business plans. The statutory special interest groups are an important stakeholder category included in the local materiality assessments. Most common method of the engagement with statutory special interest groups are in written letter with locally required attached documentation which follow after verbal consultations.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	As per our strategy to source sustainably and because we use ingredients that are produced from goods of agricultural origin, suppliers are relevant and we always include suppliers into our risk assessment. In our total water footprint, the ingredients represent 83% out of the total value chain footprint. In order to minimize the risk of supply interruptions, the main Tier 1 Suppliers are included in our Supply base assessment, made by Central Procurement Department. Tier 1 suppliers are assessed by using WWF Water Risk Filter tool. We use Ecovadis platforms. We partner with our suppliers to provide new technologies for equipment, packaging, cold drink equipment, vending machines and with our logistics providers to minimize our impact and environmental footprint, and improve our performance. We also engage with our suppliers through our joint value creation initiatives, supplier awards and sustainability events, industry associations, workshops on sustainable supply, Annual Stakeholder Forum, materiality survey and CSR platform for ethical and sustainable supply chains.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	In some of the countries in which we don't operate our own boreholes, we use the water from utility suppliers, therefore water utilities at local level are relevant and always included . We cooperate with them at local level related to water quality,

		water discharge etc. They are included in the SVA (Source Vulnerability Assessment) tool and stakeholders mapping in our Water Management Plan. The stable and proper Quality of the water used from third parties is very important for operations continuity. In case water is not of proper quality we could be at risk that it would not be able to be used in production. We collaborate and engage with them in written form and through the meetings and reviews in order to minimize risk and impact - in countries where we use municipal water we have very close communication with municipalities to engage them early enough in any specific projects related to water, seasonal or temporary changes in sourcing.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Relevant, always included	The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC) as the owner of the brands which we produce, and therefore an important stakeholder in the risk evaluation and management process. It is included in our stakeholder map. We cooperate with TCCC in all programmes related to water sustainability, the risk assessment is shared, and action plans are shared and regular updates are provided to TCCC.

W3.3d

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

Water related risks are integrated into the enterprise risk assessment and management process. The Board, Operating Committee, and the Group Chief Risk Officer monitor the risks& opportunities to which the Company is exposed. We consider variety of risks and their potential impact in the short term and long term horizon. Risks are evaluated quantitatively and qualitatively to understand the potential impact on business and based on that decisions are made to implement appropriate measures. Depending on the severity of risk and exposure, decisions related to mitigation measures are taken on country, region or company level. Function, project and BU General Managers own the risk&opportunity responses in the field, at the point of occurrence. Our strategic priorities provide framework to address risks & opportunities faced by the business. Monthly, senior country, business function and major project management review meetings verify the progress of the identified risk exposure and the associated actions. The significant risks from these reviews, together with progress on agreed management actions, are reported quarterly to the Group Chief Risk Officer, and bi-annually to the Regional Directors for critical review. Those reports serve a basis for management decisions. The Group Risk Forum on a biannual basis evaluates operational responses and macroeconomic developments requiring strategic topics escalation to the Operational Committee and Audit and Risk Committee. Water stewardship is part of our Risk register and is one of our Top 12 material issues, publicly described in our Integrated Annual Report. Water stewardship & climate change could impact our long-term corporate reputation, could reduce profitability & efficiency in the whole value chain: from suppliers of our agricultural ingredients,

through manufacturing sites where we use water for our beverages, to communities in which we operate. For all our manufacturing sites and main critical Suppliers WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, WWF Water Risk Filter and other internal tools such as Source Vulnerability Assessment to identify the potential risks related to river basins. Every 3 years we reevaluate all our manufacturing plants and suppliers for operating in water priority areas by working with external experts. Using the above listed tools, in 2020 we reidentified 19 our manufacturing plants located in Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Russia, Nigeria, Armenia and Cyprus as water priority and 9 suppliers of agricultural source ingredients with 11 locations in the high water risk. For all operations we set regular programmes such as Source Water Protection Plan which define detailed action plan how to mitigate all identified water risks. The action plans are set and implementation status is monitored quarterly and reported to Group Supply Chain leadeship level for all operations. Based on those reviews, management takes necessary decisions and stimulates implementation of any other relevant mitigation measures and actions. In addition, we implement Environmental Management System which includes an annual regulatory review to ensure we are meeting all applicable regulatory requirements. The EMS is implemented and 99.5% of the beverage volume produced in our plants is certified according to ISO 14001. Water related risks evaluation and management is part of the water stewardship standards (AWS and EWS) which we was implemented and certified in all our plants in 2020.

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, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

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

Water is very important for us as ingredient in our beverages and we use it for processes in our facilities such as cleaning, cooling, etc. Substantive changes in the business can come from water scarcity (physical risk): it could restrict the ability of individual sites to produce product for sales and it could cause a direct business interruption. This business interruption is defined as impact to reduction of the sales volume linked with a specific site. Estimated volume impact is reduction by 1-5%. In addition to own production, we assess risk related with substantial impact also to the rest of the value chain. Measure applied is the availability of the product for the sales produced in the specific sites and raw material availability for our own operations.

By using WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water priority assessment, we identified that 19 of our plants, including two key ones in Schimatari, Greece and Moscow, Russia, are located in water stress areas. This means that the whole production in those plants could potentially be impacted. We observe 5-10% increase of our water bills annually. We developed a methodology for “true cost of water” as we saw that the “real” cost

we pay is much higher than the price of raw water. Also, to focus on water stress, each “true cost of water” we multiply by the “water stress multiplier” coming from the renewable water supply figure for the respective river basin. All our plants are using "the true cost of water" to justify the return of the investment related to the water use reduction projects.

Supply Chain: Changing climate conditions and increased occurrence of extreme weather events, such as severe rains, floodings, storms, extreme and heatwaves, droughts, high temperature fluctuations over short periods of time, globally as well as in specific countries (e.g. Brazil, India, Thailand, Germany, France, Russia, Balkans) could create significant volatility in raw material prices resulting from the lower yield of the crops. As our main raw materials are sugar from the sugar beet and fruit juice concentrates from oranges, apples, those are the main business drivers for the impacted yields. 1% increase in cane sugar prices results in approximately €0.5 Million impact on our sugar costs.

As part of our strategy we use management tools to address this potential risk:
1/ Engagement with suppliers to promote best practices and awareness of supplier diversification.
2/ Ingredient suppliers to adhere to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (include requirements on Environment and Farm Management Systems) helping to mitigate water risks.

Reputation risk: from failure to meet our stakeholders’ expectations in making a positive contribution to the sustainability agenda, particularly relating to water stewardship could have a long-term damage to our reputation. This would impact the number of consumers and customers which have positive attitude to our brands and products. We are monitoring the stakeholder inputs through Our Annual Materiality survey, Annual Stakeholder Forum and Customer Satisfaction survey.

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	2	1-25	The 2 of our big facilities which potentially could have an impact on our business are in Greece and in Russia. They are the biggest in these 2 countries and that's why the impact of the local business could be potentially substantive. For them, based on WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, there is a potential to have a scarcity of renewable annual water supply by 2025.

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

Greece

Other, please specify

Asopos River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Facility for us means a manufacturing plant. Our plant in Schimatari (Greece) is among the megaplants within Coca-Cola Hellenic, and main facilities for the Greek business. If there would be disruption in plant operation, the potential implication on COGS would be less than 1%. Based on WBCSD Global Water Tool used at the time when plant was defined to be in water risk location, it was assessed that in 2025 the Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person could be less than 500 m3/year/person, which is considered high stress. This could lead to business interruptions, such as stoppages of the lines, out of stock, loss of sales and revenue, and other business impacts, such as negative reputation.

We implemented management tools to decrease water consumption - we have comprehensive range of efficiency programs at plant to:
- increase recycling of water,
- improve efficiency of CIP by re-use of water from final rinse cycle,
- increase water re-use in indirect production scope such as rinsing of bottles and packages before filling,
- improve efficiency of water use from water treatment processes, i.e. data driven backwash of carbon and sand filters,
- data driven performance monitoring, such as daily water consumption monitoring data review,
- setting corrective action plans,
- detection of water leakages and immediate closure,
- installing "dry" technologies such as dry lubrication instead of water lubrication of equipment,

- cooling water re-use and cooling tunnels optimization.

We have annual contingency planning process to ensure alternative sourcing plans for the business interruptions.

Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation
Volga

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Facility for us means a manufacturing plant. Our plant located in Moscow area in Russia is among the big ones within the country and important for both for Coca-Cola Hellenic Russian Business Unit and Group. Based on WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter, this plant is located in water stress area with the seasonal risk of water scarcity depending on the weather conditions, which could potentially lead to production interruptions, such as stoppages of the lines, lower production and sales volume, negative impact to NSR and other business impacts, such as negative reputation. If there would be a disruption in plant operation, the potential implication on total COGS would be less than 1%.

We implemented management tools to decrease water consumption - we have comprehensive range of efficiency programs at plant to:
- increase recycling of water,
- improve efficiency of CIP by re-use of water from final rinse cycle,
- increase water re-use in indirect production scope such as rinsing of bottles and packages before filling,
- improve efficiency of water use from water treatment processes, i.e. data driven backwash of carbon and sand filters,
- data driven performance monitoring, such as daily water consumption monitoring data review,
- setting corrective action plans,
- detection of water leakages and immediate closure,
- installing "dry" technologies such as dry lubrication instead of water lubrication of equipment,
- cooling water re-use and cooling tunnels optimization.

We have annual contingency planning process to ensure alternative sourcing plans for the business interruptions.

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

Greece

Other, please specify

Asopos River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical

Increased water stress

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Based on the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Risk Filter tool projections, the area in which our Schimatari plant operates is located in water stress. This could impact the availability of water and possibility to use it for production and thus would lead to business interruptions, lack of possibility to produce our beverages in certain period of the year. In addition, increase of the water cost is expected - the biggest part of the water we use in that plant is supplied by the municipality.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,500,000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Financial impact estimated based o the sales volume loss resulting from the limited production capacity due to the water shortage. Financial loss is calculated based on country Net Sales Revenue loss by 1% and could be close to 2,5 million EUR, in case of inability of the plant to operate in certain weeks of the year.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

We have solid water reduction programme (OPEX and CAPEX for water reusing and water reduction initiatives). Based on the risk assessment, Schimatari plant is defined as water priority location and we set long-term water reduction targets to improve the water efficiency in the plant. We built our Water saving initiatives which are mandatory for all plants and in Schimatari we implemented all of those relevant initiatives. Since 2015 we use the “true cost of water with water stress multiplier” concept which we apply for investment projects. The risk mitigation plans of the site (based on our Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan) are monitored quarterly. In 2020, the site was certified in Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard, with Platinum. We train employees in water reduction initiatives and we set a special recognition system for ideas related to water saving (our programme Near Loss and local reward programme).

We have implemented programs that help to- increase recycling of water,
- improve efficiency of CIP by re-use of water from final rinse cycle,
- increase water re-use in indirect production scope such as rinsing of bottles and packages before filling,
- improve efficiency of water use from water treatment processes, i.e. data driven backwash of carbon and sand filters,
- data driven performance monitoring, such as daily water consumption monitoring data review,
- setting corrective action plans,
- detection of water leakages and immediate closure,
- installing "dry" technologies such as dry lubrication instead of water lubrication of equipment,
- cooling water re-use and cooling tunnels optimization.

In Schimatari we operate our own waste water treatment plant and it is possible in the future to reuse this water for utility purposes and irrigation. We have annual contingency planning process to ensure alternative sourcing plans for the business interruptions.

Cost of response

1,000,000

Explanation of cost of response

Costs are calculated based on CAPEX and non capex improvements (OPEX) invested over the past few years in implementing water reusing, water efficiency, water saving and recycling practices. These are part of our obligatory Water savers programs to reduce water consumption and increase water reusing in the manufacturing sites.

Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation

Volga

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical

Increased water stress

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Based on the WRI Aqueduct and WWF Risk Filter tool projections, the area in which our Moscow plant operates is located in water stress. The quality of water might deteriorate and thus potentially might make it difficult to use for production or require additional cleaning processes and technologies to be implemented. This would potentially lead to disruption in production in certain period of the year and business interruptions.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

Financial impact estimated based on potential impact on country NSR (Net Sales Revenue) up to 1%, and could be between 1 and 5 million EUR, in case of inability of the plant to operate in certain weeks of the year.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

We have solid water reduction programme (opex and capex for water reusing and initiatives of water use reduction); we set long-term water reduction targets - currently these targets are realised for 2017- 2025 and currently we are defining our Water Stewardship Strategy by 2030. We built our Water saving initiatives which are mandatory for plants and the program runs in Moscow plant where we implemented all of those relevant initiatives. Since 2015 we use the “true cost of water with water stress multiplier” concept which we apply for investment projects. The risk mitigation plans of the site (based on our Source Vulnerability Assessment and Water Management Plan) are monitored quarterly. We trained employees in water reduction initiatives and we set a special recognition system for ideas related to water saving (our programme Near Loss and local reward programme). Specific investments in water management are considered as well, including new technologies and more water efficient production lines/equipment.

We implemented management tools to decrease water consumption - we have comprehensive range of efficiency programmes at plant to:
- increase recycling of water,
- improve efficiency of CIP by re-use of water from final rinse cycle,
- increase water re-use in indirect production scope such as rinsing of bottles and packages before filling,
- improve efficiency of water use from water treatment processes, i.e. data driven backwash of carbon and sand filters,
- data driven performance monitoring, such as daily water consumption monitoring data review,
- setting corrective action plans,
- detection of water leakages and immediate closure,
- installing "dry" technologies such as dry lubrication instead of water lubrication of equipment,
- cooling water re-use and cooling tunnels optimization
- installation of new production line with full integration of state-of-art energy and water efficient solutions.

We have annual contingency planning process to ensure alternative sourcing plans for the business interruptions.

Cost of response

500,000

Explanation of cost of response

Costs calculated based on capex and opex spend in the plant: includes the capex for water reusing and water minimization initiatives, CIP process optimization, data driven water treatment process management, aseptic bottle rinse process optimisation

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond 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

Greece

Other, please specify

major basins in Greece

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical

Severe weather events

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

We use agricultural suppliers in Greece (whole country, therefore indicated major river basins in Greece) for our juice concentrate. Potential extreme big droughts and floods could affect the ingredients availability by 30% which would cause supply chain disruption and potentially impact supply chain (company-wide). We run annual supply base assessment (SBA). Focusing on water risk management we use WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct - in 2020 we applied for the suppliers our every 3-year assessment cycle for the water risk assessment. W defined 7 juice and sweetener suppliers with 9 locations operating in water priority areas.

Timeframe

4-6 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)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

500,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

1,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

Financial impact is calculated based on price premium of fruits used as ingredients due to the requirements to growers on sustainable supply and ingredient yields impacted by climate change. These costs are part of cost of goods sold and presented up to 0.5% of country NSR.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement

Other, please specify

Engagement with suppliers to promote best practices and increase awareness

Description of response

We work with all our ingredient suppliers on the compliance with Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles which include clear requirements on Environment and Farm Management Systems helping to mitigate water risks. We have a public sustainability commitment Mission 2025 that 100% of our main agricultural suppliers will comply with our Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles by 2025. In 2020, we achieved compliance rate of 82.4% for total Hellenic and specifically 87.9% for Juices (Fruit crops).

Cost of response

1,500,000

Explanation of cost of response

The costs are calculated based on estimates of annual incremental cost paid for raw materials at price premium for the long term ingredients supply. Based on our strategy we are sourcing locally to support local growers in Greece and the estimated incremental raw material cost is related to local sustainable agricultural supplies. We work together with juice suppliers on water management & crop protection systems. We support key Greek orange, apricot & peach suppliers to improve their production capabilities and optimize cost by continuously supporting and focusing on local sourcing vs imports. For agricultural commodities we align with industry to recognize Rain Forrest Alliance, Fair Trade, BonSucro and EcoVadis Supplier Platform. We perform Sustainability workshops with juice suppliers in Greece.

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

Improving water efficiency is our company strategy - since 2006 we have company-wide water reduction targets. Our current commitment is to reduce water use ratio (per litre of product) in water priority areas (19 of our plants) by 20% by 2025 vs. 2017 baseline. To implement this strategy we have our Carbon and Water Corporate team which works with Carbon and Water Champions in each country for development, execution& tracking of water optimization initiatives. These inputs are collected and the implementation is tracked by business unit Environmental Managers. We captured opportunities and We implemented water use optimisation projects at plants to:
- increase recycling of water,
- improve efficiency of CIP by re-use of water from final rinse cycle,
- increase water re-use in indirect production scope such as rinsing of bottles and packages before filling,
- improve efficiency of water use from water treatment processes, i.e. data driven backwash of carbon and sand filters,
- monitor data driven performance, such as daily water consumption monitoring data review,
- set corrective action plans,
- detect water leakages and close them immediately,
- instal "dry" technologies such as dry lubrication instead of water lubrication of equipment,
- re-use cooling water and optimise cooling tunnels operations.

These opportunities are integrated in Business Plan of each country and quarterly the status of the projects is reported to the Management team and Sustainability Committee. To support water efficiency projects in 2015 we introduced “true cost of water with water stress multiplier per river basin” which is used for all capital investment projects for water reduction and it’s used for ROI calculation. With this, in 2020 twelve new production lines were installed in nine countries with newest state-of-art technology for water and energy efficiency. In addition, since 2019 we implemented Innovation Days to engage with our suppliers to seek the newest innovative technologies for water and energy efficiency improvements.

Due to our continuous effort in water stewardship, in 2020 the materiality survey showed

that water stewardship has decreased in the importance to stakeholders. This shows their confidence in our focus and results in the field.

Estimated timeframe for realization

4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

200,000

Explanation of financial impact

We estimate the financial impact of opportunities realized based on "true cost of water" applied to the installation of new water efficient production lines. The estimated impact figure is calculated based on average est. water price in countries of operation that ranges from 0,02 to 12 EUR / m3.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Strengthened social license to operate

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We, as responsible company, want to make a positive impact and minimize water related risks at our countries of operation. Also the water is at the heart of our beverage company and our primary resource, our strategy is to help and support people and communities in sustainable water management practices. Therefore we implement our Water Management Plan and have successfully fulfilfilled our commitment to certify all of our sites to Alliance for Water Stewardship or European Water Stewardship standards by 2020. These standards require structure and robust program to capture opportunities and drive excellence at every stage of water management from the protection of water sources, through efficient use of water, to the quality of wastewater released into the environment while requiring engagement with all water users and stakeholders in the community. We also engage into initiatives for communities - in 2020 to secure water availability for local communities in Nigeria, we trained a total of 217 participants from five state municipal water suppliers. This training was done in partnership with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI International) and US Agency for

International Development with the aim of developing technical and managerial capabilities, supporting the municipal supplier to secure water availability in the communities.

In Prague, we have engaged 1,250 volunteers including our own employees who collected 2 tons of litter including 550 tires in the event of river Jizera banks clean up.

Estimated timeframe for realization

4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

275,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

550,000

Explanation of financial impact

We estimate the financial impact by estimating potentially higher tax and higher water costs that would be avoided. Our total water bill is 5.5 million EUR. 5% to 10% increase in the overall water spend would increase our operational costs by from 275,000 to 550,000 EUR - the estimated figure is calculated as % of water related costs for whole CCH.

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)

Schimatari plant

Country/Area & River basin

Greece

Other, please specify

Asopos River

Latitude

38.3182

Longitude

23.5888

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

690.23

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

690.23

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

329.28

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

329.281

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

360.95

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Water withdrawals were lower by 11.4% vs. previous year mainly due to reduced production volume which decreased by 11.6% vs 2019 due to COVID-19 pandemic. Additional efforts were required by the plant to offset volume drop by implementing different water efficiency programs, such as water reuse, CIP optimisation.
Water consumption (withdrawals- discharges) was lower vs. 2019 by 17.2% because of COVID-19 pandemic.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Moscow plant

Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation
Volga

Latitude

55.6263

Longitude

37.3578

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

908.4

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

908.401

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

201.58

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

201.58

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

706.82

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Water withdrawal was higher vs 2019 by 3.2%, while production volume grew by 2.2% vs 2019. The reason for higher water withdrawal is due to: 1) higher consumption for the increased production; 2) installation of and quality and food safety related new prodution line validation to bring it up to the required production conditions. The higher withdrawal was partially offset by lower water use ratio, which decreased from 1.33 to 1.31 litre of water per litre of beverage produced driven by the water efficiency improvement projects such as data driven process monitoring and optimised backwash of the sand filters.

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by sampled site level and company level data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by sampled site level and company level data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by sampled site level and company level data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

ISO14001 audits: 99.6% of our production volume is certified. Also: Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot check.

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

ISO14001 audits: 99.6% of our production volume is certified. Also: Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot check.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot check.

Water recycled/reused

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot check.

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 Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Description of water-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change Other, please specify	Water is the main ingredient we use in our beverages and also used in all sites for processes (cleaning, cooling, bottle washing, packaging rinsing, etc.). Therefore we have set publicly available Water stewardship and Environmental policies for the entire company covering water as vital for our business. The policies include business impact and dependency on water, include employees, suppliers, communities, partners, customers and other stakeholders. Our commitment is continuously to improve water related performance, manage water aspect utilizing international standards. Our commitment is beyond regulatory compliance: - we support the local communities by using stringent company standards and aligning with public initiatives, - seek new water related innovations, - set water related targets and goals to minimise environmental impact, - evaluate, assess and mitigate potential risks and capture opportunities, - assure external validation and verification of our actions and programs, - support suppliers and customers by education and training, - share innovations and best practices both internally and externally with relevant stakeholders - address holistically environmental aspects (climate, water, waste etc.), - lead in water stewardship in the markets we operate. In addition, we have Supplier Guiding Principles and Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles for all our suppliers that include requirements for water related programs, efficiency, best practices. Sustainability aspects including water are integral part of our total business strategy. We work for minimizing our impact, including water reduction in our operations and in supply chain. Our integrated approach involves using water more efficiently in our operations and engaging in public and private environmental partnerships to protect

		Transparent reporting	watersheds and raise public awareness. Coca-Cola HBC is a founder signatory of the UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate. Our public Sustainability commitments are linked to the UN SDGs.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	To assure that water security management including water-related risks and opportunities is given the highest level of senior leaders oversight and is embedded into strategy and mission of our company, it is supervised by Board Social Responsibility Committee (SRC). The SRC is responsible for supervision of development of procedures and systems to ensure the pursuit of the Group's social and environmental goals including water. The Committee establishes principles governing sustainability, climate, water and environmental management, and oversees development of performance management to achieve social, water stewardship and environmental goals. The Board Committee guides the implementation of our sustainability strategy: water stewardship, water efficiency improvement in operations, water risk management and community support in water priority areas; ensures that sustainability and water objectives are fully integrated in the business strategy; reviews rate of implementation and progress of sustainability commitments; overseeing compliance to water stewardship certification in the plants. In 2020, we have performed our annual Materiality Survey which resulted with the reduced importance, but still impactful materiality of water stewardship to our stakeholders. The Social Responsibility Committee reviewed the result of material issues evaluation, confirmed its relevance and as the most important business decision in 2020 adopted the new Water Stewardship Policy based on global water strategy 2030 of The Coca-Cola Company and related Mission 2025 scope. Water stewardship has been also the integral part of the Annual Stakeholder Forum on 'Climate in the New Normal', in which the SRC was actively involved including preparations and measurement/feedback.
Board-level committee	To assure that water related issues and its management including water risks and opportunities is given the highest level of senior leaders oversight and is embedded into strategy and mission of our company, it is supervised by Operating Committee. The Operating Committee (OPCO), led by the Chief Executive Officer, has responsibility for: the development of long-term strategies which include water

	stewardship, setting of annual goals and targets and approval of annual business plans which is the basis of the Company performance management. The Operating Committee reviews company performance on monthly basis, including environmental scope with embedded water related issues, impact, progress in performance. Based on these reviews, OPCO makes necessary strategic decisions related to water management: decided on the implementation, acceleration of water related programs, investment into water efficient production lines, i.e. installation of CAN line in Austria, Northern Ireland, Nigeria, dry aseptic and PET line in Romania in 2020.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	To assure that water related issues including water related risks and opportunities is given the highest level of leadership oversight, the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) leads the company's risk management program. Program sees water risk management integrated into business routines and risks/opportunities are discussed on a monthly basis by our business unit (BU) leadership teams. These are reviewed by the CRO and his team and reported quarterly to the Audit & Risk Committee. Climate change is directly linked with water security, which is defined as one of the physical risks in TCFD. The CRO is chairperson of our TCFD Working Party and leads the work with our BU risk sponsors to ensure that climate related issues are part of our operational agenda and included in on our strategic and long term plan through our Group Risk Forum. Based on reviews the CRO recommends programs, strategy, procedures relevant to water, specifically in water priority locations which are approved by Board Social Responsibility Committee and further endorsed by Operating Committee for implementation in BUs. As part of our risk management proces, in 2020 quarterly risk assessment results, which water is integral part of, were reviewed by the Chief Risk Officer. CRO reviewed the emerging as well as all other identified risks and presented them to the Operating Committee and Audit&Risk Committee.

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 - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures	The Social Responsibility Committee is responsible for the development and supervision of procedures and systems to ensure the pursuit of the Group's social and environmental, water related goals. Key elements of the Social Responsibility Committee's role include establishing the principles governing the Group's policies on social responsibility, water and environment to guide management decisions and actions; overseeing the development and

		Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Other, please specify Oversight on risks related to environment, climate, water	supervision of procedures and systems to ensure the achievement of the Group's social responsibility and water, environmental goals. Reviews during the year focused on specific operational sustainability key performance indicators (KPIs), with particular emphasis on water- multiple aspects of water management are reviewed - from strategy progress, policy updates, water efficiency strategic programs, water related risk and opportunities updates and actions, water reporting and progress on certification against water stewardship standards, water related initiatives to communities. It also includes climate change, through improved waste management, energy use from renewable sources as well as packaging recovery and carbon emissions reduction across the value chain. All those aspects are impacting water management as well. Based on the outcome of those reviews Board Committee advocates necessary strategic initiatives and directions for the company, i.e. adoption of new Water Stewardship Policy based on global water strategy 2030 of The Coca-Cola Company and related Mission 2025 scope. Board's Audit and Risk Committee is overseeing all business risks, including environmental risks covering water and climate. Operating Committee (OPCO), led by the Chief Executive Officer, has responsibility for: development of long-term strategies which include water stewardship, setting of annual goals and targets and approval of annual business plans which is the basis of the Company performance management. The Operating Committee reviews company performance on monthly basis, including environmental scope with embedded water related issues, impact, progress in performance. Based on these reviews, OPCO makes necessary strategic decisions related to water management: decided on the implementation, acceleration of water related programs, investment into water efficient production lines, i.e. installation of CAN line in Austria, Northern Ireland, Nigeria, dry aseptic and PET line in Romania in 2020.

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)

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Group Supply Chain Director

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Group Supply Chain Director is a member of the Board Operating Committee, our organisation's highest executive governing body. Group Supply Chain Director reports directly to Chief Executive Officer. He is responsible for the whole supply chain, overseeing setting of water strategies, targets and goals, execution of water management programs within supply chain, realization of water related opportunities, mitigating water risks, assuring CAPEX and OPEX for water related programs, projects, capital investments, driving improvements via water efficiency programs, and innovations within supply chain including suppliers. He holds monthly reviews and gets monthly reports on water related performance, issues management, improvement plans and project status update. Outcome of those reviews along with progress against targets is collected into reports as a minimum on quarterly basis and made available for Board OPCO, for company level water related strategic decisions.

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

Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is the senior leader responsible for the operational implementation and oversight of the risk management process across the group. Climate and water are one of Coca-Cola HBC's principal risks. The CRO and team are responsible for assessing the risk likelihood of occurrence and potential impact to our business and mitigation measures. The CRO reviews quarterly Company Risk Register which consists of all identified risks, exposure, mitigation measures and opportunities

captured across all markets. He obtains reports via the Group risk forum and reviewing risk data submitted by the business units. Subsequently, CRO reports quarterly in person the risk heat map summary and status on the related mitigation actions risk to the Operating Committee and to the Audit & Risk Committee under the Board of Directors. The direct interaction between the A&RC members & the CRO provide additional in-depth understanding of the risks and strategic actions for the company.

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

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Group Public Affairs and Communication Director

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

Group Public Affairs and Communication Director is a member of the Board Operating Committee, our organisation's highest executive governing body. He reports directly to Chief Executive Officer. He is responsible for public affairs and communication function, which contains also sustainability and community department. He is setting the sustainability strategy covering all ESG aspects and under environment, specifically water stewardship, climate protection and World Without Waste for the packaging strategy. He is overseeing all matters related to public commitments, activities, engagements and communication with all different external stakeholder groups. He holds monthly reviews and gets monthly updates on sustainability related performance, issues and project status. Outcome of those reviews along with progress against targets is reported as a minimum on quarterly basis to the Board Operating Committee.

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	Yes	Sustainability performance is part of incentive plan

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Board/Executive board Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO) Other C-suite Officer Chief Public Affairs and Communications Director (C-Suite) Other, please specify Group Suppy Chain Director (C-Suite Officer), Chief Procurement Officer, Employees	Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumption volumes Improvements in efficiency - direct operations Improvements in efficiency - supply chain Improvements in waste water quality - direct operations Supply chain engagement Increased access to workplace WASH Implementation of water-related community project Other, please specify Cascading True cost of water and Accounting for Sustainability	Water is critical to our company being the main ingredient in our beverages and utility for production processes. Our strategy and public sustainability commitments include water stewardship, such as certification of all our plants to EWS/AWS, reduction of water intensity per liter of produced beverage, with specific focus on water priority locations. Based on the strategy, for each year specific water related goals and targets are set for company and cascaded to all levels of the organisation. The Operating Committee receives at minimum quarterly updates on the progress against water related commitments. Thus Group Supply Chain Director performance is measured against delivery of all those commitments within supply chain and incentivized accordingly. Chief Procurement Officer is incentivised for performance on suppliers compliance to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles containing water-related requirements. Our Public Affairs & Communication Director is incentivised for water stewardship programmes performance with communities. Employees in plants incentivised for achieving water efficiency targets. In 2020 our incentive scheme was exceptionally changed due to COVID-19. There were 2 objectives kept to all employees, including CEO: comparable EBIT and free cash flow. In 2021 we are planning to go back to our regular incentive scheme including water stewardship.
Non-monetary reward			

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?

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Water is a key resource for our beverages production. The industry recognizes the value of water in local societies and the need to use it efficiently and without waste. As part of UNESDA (Union of European Beverages Associations), we are engaged with industry water stewardship, fully in line with our sustainability priorities. As a Group, we adhere to publicly available Water Stewardship Policies across our 28 countries, with regular measurement of how much water is utilized, discharged and consumed across our locations. We have developed a water strategy based on 3 fundamental principles: 1) The water we use: protect the water resources supplying our facilities, reduce the amount of water we use to produce our soft drinks and treat waste water to levels that support aquatic life; 2) Partner with suppliers to minimise water footprint across the entire value chain; 3) Invest in community water conservation projects to replenish the water we use through innovative sustainable technologies.

Our Public Affairs and Communication team is involved and engaged in associations and reviews company policy and positions and its adherence to regulations. Based on the reviews, if the identified policy influencing activities were inconsistent with our water commitments and policies, the Social Responsibility Committee and Operating Committee would review the water policy, commitment inconsistencies and take appropriate decisions aiming to resolve them.

W6.6

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

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

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	Please explain

		horizon (years)	
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Our business objectives address key issues: water availability, water access, water quality. We have 3 main pillars in our water stewardship strategy framework: 1) Water we use in other operations: protect the water resources supplied to our facilities, reduce the amount of water used to produce our beverages, and treat wastewater to levels that support aquatic life; 2) Partner with suppliers to minimize water footprint across the entire value chain; 3) Invest in community water conservation projects to regenerate the equivalent amount of water used for our beverage production. Our strategy covers 11+years period, as water programs are long term actions and some programs run for several years, i.e. replenishment of used water, improve quality of discharge water beyond legal requirements, apply sustainable agriculture requirements at suppliers. We require all markets to include water stewardship initiatives in their business plans and report progress quarterly. Our water-related commitments are - reduce water use from our plants by 30% by 2020 vs. 2010; - certify all our plants in EWS/AWS standard by 2020; - reduce water use ratio in water priority locations by 20% by 2025 vs. 2017 - 100% of our agricultural suppliers will comply with SAGP by 2025. Besides our 2020 and 2025 Commitments, we adopted new Water Stewardship Policy based on global water strategy 2030 of The Coca-Cola Company in which we continue to focus on issues related to water.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Our long term business strategy and objectives include water stewardship. They address key issues related to water: availability, access, quality. We implement the strategy and business objectives in the following way: we communicate our strategy and commitments internally to all employees and externally to our stakeholders. Based on strategic objectives we set specific goals and targets to organisational levels within company that contribute to achieving those strategic

			goals. Those targets are integrated in relevant employees personal incentivised objectives acc. to company renumeration policy. We assign leaders responsible for driving and facilitating execution of water related goals in all appropriate levels of organization: group, region, country, plant, and external partners. In our yearly business planning process, water related goals are incorporated and we assure CAPEX and OPEX required for delivering set goals. We set the governance and monitoring progress and status on monthly basis internally and quarterly with external partners. Progress reports are provided to senior leadership. In case of risk of not delivering the expected target, we set mitigation plan and implement even stricter progress tracking. Our strategy covers 11+ years, as water programs are long term actions and some programs run for several years, i.e. replenishment of used water, improve quality of discharge water beyond legal requirements, apply sustainable agriculture requirements at suppliers.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	To support the water stewardship strategy, we made fundamental changes in our financial evaluations of capital projects. All projects are tracked quarterly and progress is reported to the Board Social Responsibility Committee. In 2016 we developed integrated the concept of Accounting for Sustainability in our business planning process. This includes quantitative measurement of our direct environmental impact (water and carbon) by applying the 'true cost' of water with water scarcity multipliers at river basin level and internal carbon price. The execution of World Without Waste 2030 strategy is driving the decrease of waste within river basin and sea shores which brings overall improvement the water issues. Our strategy covers 11+years period, as water programs are long term actions and some programs run for several years. Within our long term strategy, water efficiency, quality and WASH are included into our long term business planning and investments into optimisation of internal processes, innovative water efficient technologies, community and water replenishment projects.

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)

0

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

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

3

Please explain

Our water-related CAPEX remained at the comparable level with the prior year. In 2020, the investment was 6.3 million EUR. Similarily, our water-related OPEX did not change.
In 2020 we have made the following investments to our business allocating CAPEX:
- water treatment upgrade projects with installation of online measurement equipment, UV filters, sand and carbon filters exchange
- source water capacity increase and quality improvement projects with drilling new underground wells
- installation of 12 new state-of-art water efficient production lines with dry rinsing of packages in 9 countries
We are forseeing minimal changes with the water-related OPEX in the next years within 3-5% per year. For CAPEX investments, we are anticipating to keep at the current level.

W7.3

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Yes, we use qualitative and quantitative analysis. We were among the first 12 companies globally that have science based carbon reduction targets in both direct operations and in the value chain since February 2016 and in 2017 our CFO signed off the support letter to TCFD with a commitment to implement

		the TCFD requirements. In 2018 a working party was set to design and plan the implementation of core elements of its four pillars: governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets. During 2020, discussions on climate-related risk were integrated into the overall risk management process across our business units and Group functions. For climate related scenario we use 2DS and Water-related topics are included there: from water in direct operations, to water in our value chain (supply chain). In 2020 we approved new set of 2040 Science Based Targets for carbon emissions reduction aligned with 1.5 degree global warming scenario trajectory.

W7.3a

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

Yes

W7.3b

(W7.3b) What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization's response?

	Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Company response to possible water-related outcomes
Row 1	2DS	Aspects of climate change which have impact: Transitional: a) Increased water prices and the introduction of bigger taxes would increase our operational cost; b) Failure to meet our stakeholders' expectations in making a positive contribution to the sustainability agenda, particularly relating to climate change and water could negatively impact in the long term our corporate reputation. This could reduce the number of consumers and customers which currently have positive attitude to our brands and services. Physical: a) Impacts on the supply chain and cost of key raw materials: Poor	Integration of water stewardship in business strategy; setting commitments related to reduction of water in operations (commitments: 30% reduction of water use ratio by 2020 vs. 2010; 20% reduction of water use ratio in water priority areas by 2025 vs. 2017) and certification in Alliance for Water Stewardship or European Water Stewardship for all manufacturing sites we have by 2020 (commitment achieved); Requirement of suppliers to adhere to our Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles (commitments: 100% compliant by 2025); Joint value creation initiatives with supplier to mitigate water risks; Full detailed Water Risk assessment for all our plants (by using external tools such as WWF Water Risk

		weather conditions create significant volatility in our sweetener and fruit costs by affecting yields of beet and/or cane crops. This could impact COGS and could cause business disruptions; b) Water scarcity could restrict the ability of individual sites to produce. Climate change related impact including decrease of water quality and availability are influencing our short-term, mid- and long-term strategy in the aspects of risk management, cost leadership, community trust.	Filter & WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and by our internal comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Programmes); Full water risk assessment of Suppliers by using WWF Water Risk Filter and EcoVadis CSR Platform; Integration of Water risks into Company's principal risk; Partnering with NGOs and INGOs on common issues such as nature conservation; Partnering with local communities to minimise environmental impact and in water replenishment projects; Adoption of new Water Stewardship Strategy aligned with global water strategy 2030 of The Coca-Cola Company and related Mission 2025 scope.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

Yes

Please explain

To support the Water stewardship strategy, we made fundamental changes in our financial evaluations of capital projects by applying the ‘true cost’ of water with water scarcity multipliers at river basin level to quantify the economic investment with integrating social and environmental aspects. All our water-related projects are tracked quarterly, and the progress is reported to Board Social Responsibility Committee. All of these are part of our Accounting For Sustainability (A4S) concept. For 'true cost' of water, we developed a tool which is used by each of our manufacturing sites to evaluate all the variables which impact the 'true cost'. In addition to that, based on the results from WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct, we use “water stress multiplier” which is a figure from 5 to 2 based on the projection of renewable annual water supply per person for the respective river basin.

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Activity level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Country level targets and/or goals Basin specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	We have public company-wide 2020 & 2025 sustainability commitments covering water stewardship, climate action, packaging recycling and waste reduction. Sustainability commitments are integral part of the overall company strategy. Water-related group goals and targets are critical part of the sustainability commitments. They include: 30% reduction of water use ratio till 2020 vs. 2010 baseline, 20% less water consumption per litre of produced beverage in water priority locations by 2025 vs. 2017 baseline, 100% certification of our sites in EWS and AWS by 2020, 100% compliance rate of key agricultural suppliers to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles by 2025. Based on the group level, roadmap of water targets is developed and cascaded to business unit specific goals and targets and further to the manufacturing plants. They are reviewed and approved on the company level to assure that all those detailed targets of each plant, country and function will deliver the company goals (commitments). Those objectives and targets are managed as a part of group level annual business planning (BP) process to assure that water, climate, waste-related investments in CAPEX and OPEX budgets are appropriately allocated. Performance review process of the goals and targets are managed on monthly basis. To assure we set the water-related goals that address potential risks for environment and needs of local communities, we use tools such as WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter. Based on those tools we defined the manufacturing sites and suppliers who operate in areas of water stress. We use also company internal tools: 1) Source Vulnerability Assessment to evaluate the risk related with the water source and 2) Water Management Plan to adress the risk identified. In 2020 we achieved 25% group water use ratio reduction vs.

			2010 baseline; in water priority plants we achieved 7.6% reduction vs. 2017; we certified all 52 plants accomplishing 100% compliance to EWS and AWS (vs. 38 plants in 2019), 82.4% of suppliers of agriculture origin ingredients achieved compliance with Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (increase from 74% in 2019).

W8.1a

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water use efficiency

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

Water is a critical resource for us as it is used as the main ingredient of the beverages we produce and utility to support manufacturing processes, such as CIP, cooling, bottle washing, etc. We have set strategic goals and targets across our operations to actively improve our water efficiency. Primary motivation to set the target was to minimize our impact to environment and support local communities. We focus our efforts on the scope that we control and can influence, therefore our programs and projects are to minimize water consumption, increase re-use and re-cycle of water, optimize our processes. In 2015 we set a commitment to reduce water use ratio 30% by 2020 vs. 2010. The 2010 baseline was 2.3 litre/litre produced beverage and the target set for 2020 is 1.61l/lpb.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify

% reduction of water use per unit of production (litre of produced beverage)

Baseline year

2010

Start year

2010

Target year

2020

% of target achieved

84

Please explain

In 2015 we set a commitment to reduce water use ratio 30% by 2020 vs. 2010. The 2010 baseline was 2.3 litre/litre produced beverage and the target set for 2020 is 1.61l/lpb.

In 2020 we achieved the result of 1.72 l/lpb, which corresponds to 25.2% water use ratio reduction company-wide vs. 2010. We reached 84% of target. (25.2*100/30 = 84%).

In 2018, we have revisited our sustainability commitments and water-related targets changing to water risk areas and targeting water use ratio reduction only in water priority locations vs. all locations, to ensure our focus in the locations where it matters most.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water use efficiency

Level

Other, please specify

Facilities operating in water stress areas

Primary motivation

Risk mitigation

Description of target

Water is a critical resource for us as it is used as the main ingredient of the beverages we produce and utility to support manufacturing processes, such as CIP, cooling, bottle washing, etc. We have set strategic goals and targets across our operations to actively improve our water efficiency, specifically in water priority areas. As part of our public sustainability commitments Mission 2025, our commitment is to decrease water use ratio in water priority areas 20% by 2025 vs. 2017 baseline. Primary motivation to set the target was to help minimize our impact on environment and mitigate the risk of disruption in water availability in the most vulnerable areas, as well as support local communities. We focus our efforts on the scope that we control and can influence, therefore our programs and projects are to minimize water consumption. The 2017 baseline figure was 1.97 litre/litre of produced beverage; the 2025 target is 1.58 l/lpb.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify

% reduction of water use per unit of production (litre of produced beverage)

Baseline year
2017

Start year
2018

Target year
2025

% of target achieved
38

Please explain
Our target is to decrease water use ratio in water priority areas by 20% by 2025 vs. 2017.

In 2020, based on WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter tool, we reevaluated the number of manufacturing plants located in the water priority areas and the number of plants increased from 16 to 19. For that reason, we needed to recalculate our baseline for the target, featuring the change in water priority plants. After recalculation, the 2017 baseline water use ratio figure changed from 2.05 to 1.97 l/lpb; accordingly, our 2025 target changed from 1.64 to 1.58 l/lpb.

In 2020 we have achieved water use ratio 1.82 l/lpb in water priority locations, which corresponds to 7.6% reduction vs. baseline. We reached 38% of our target (7.6*100/20=38%) which is a result aligned with our roadmap to fulfilling the commitment in 2025.

W8.1b

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

Goal
Other, please specify
Water Stewardship Certification

Level
Company-wide

Motivation
Water stewardship

Description of goal
Water is a critical resource for us as it is used as the main ingredient of the beverages we produce and utility to support manufacturing processes, such as CIP, cooling, bottle washing, etc. We have set strategic goals and targets across our operations to manage

water stewardship programs.

Our motivation to set Alliance for Water Stewardship and/or European Water Stewardship certification as our company-wide goal was driven by establishing standardised and structured approach to water stewardship and management. These standards set comprehensive requirements for water management programs, efficiency, monitoring and measuring water use at different stages of production, management of risks and opportunities and in this way put even more robust structure in our plants helping in water management.

In 2020, we achieved a company-wide goal to certify 100% of our manufacturing sites in European Water Stewardship (EWS) or Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) by 2020.

Baseline year

2014

Start year

2014

End year

2020

Progress

By the end of 2020 we have certified 100% of our plants in Gold EWS and AWS, fulfilling the goal set. (52/52*100% = 100%). The certifications confirm that we meet the global benchmark for responsible water stewardship, with 31 bottling plants achieving a Gold or Platinum Standard certification. We intend to maintain the 100% compliance in the coming year.

Goal

Promotion of sustainable agriculture practices

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of goal

Along with our strategy to improve water efficiency and stewardship in our operations, we actively aim to make a significant positive impact in water stewardship and thus reduce environmental impact in value chain, especially that we use ingredients produced from agricultural raw materials: sugar, fruit juice concentrates. Fruits are grown in areas that are mostly assessed as water stress, e.g. Greece. Therefore we have set strategy that goes beyond direct operations and focuses on sustainable agriculture. We have set the goal to achieve 100% compliance of our key agricultural material suppliers to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP) by 2025. The

SAGP contains requirements and guidelines related to minimising water use, increasing water efficiency, reducing impact of fertilizers and pesticides on the environment, manage water effluents, therefore SAGP has critical relevance to the water risk areas . We implement it via our Procurement processes and tools and the SAGP compliance is part of contracting requirements of agricultural suppliers. We have a long practice of organising Supplier Sustainability Events in our markets, where we provide our know-how and expertise, insight on innovations, and suppliers are also invited to share their practices.

Baseline year

2014

Start year

2015

End year

2025

Progress

By the end of 2020, 82.4% of our suppliers have reached compliance with our Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles. It is measured as ratio of ingredients suppliers complying to SAGP divided by all ingredient suppliers. Our success criterion is year-on-year improvement according to the internal roadmap. Despite the significant 2020 improvement in SAGP compliance rate and increase of 8.4 percentage points vs. 2019, we did not accomplish the roadmap goal set as due to COVID-19 pandemic we were required to take alternative supply for sugar that was not certified. The development of this supplier's compliance to SAGP certification has been started.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W8 Targets	All Sustainability commitments are verified, including water ones: water consumption improvement, Water	AA1000AS	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the

	Stewardship certifications, Waste water quality, Water replenish initiatives and results. The data we published in our Integrated Annual Report are verified as well.		Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI core Option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks. Details in the IAR 2020
W1 Current state	All data in W1.2b, W1.2d, W1.2h, W1.2i and W1.2j are verified as they are part of our Integrated Annual Report: GRI and UN COP. Also data in all W5. facility level accounting	AA1000AS	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI Standard core Option) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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

W10.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

W10.2

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

Yes

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response		Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms