Ardagh Metal Packaging Holdings SARL - Water Security 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Ardagh Metal Packaging S.A. (“AMP”) is a leading, global supplier of sustainable and infinitely recyclable metal beverage cans. AMP operates 24 production facilities in the Americas and Europe, employs more than 6,300 people and recorded revenues of $4.7 billion in 2022. AMP is 76% owned by Ardagh Group S.A. (“AGSA”) and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE:AMBP).

The metal beverage cans that AMP manufactures are an inherently environmentally friendly packaging product, characterised by the leading recycle rate and recycled content rates. AMP builds off the natural environmental advantages of beverage cans by clearly supporting our customer’s sustainability platforms, reducing our impact on the environment and improving the communities we do business in. It’s a strategy that leverages the unique capabilities and expertise of our entire global team as we organize such actions as material, energy, waste and water reductions and charitable actions according to our three strategy pillars:

1. Emissions – reduce our greenhouse gas (GHG) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions

2. Ecology – minimise our impact on the environment

3. Social - safe, diverse and inclusive team focused on customer satisfaction and supporting the communities we do business in

This document contains data confirming our sustainability strategy advancements, complete with greenhouse gas emission results from our production facilities and locations. To note, the data included herein has been externally verified.

For additional information please visit,

www.ardaghmetalpackaging.com/corporate/sustainability

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 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

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

Austria
Brazil
France
Germany
Netherlands
Poland
Spain
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Standalone office facilities are not part of this evaluation.	Leased offices (non-operational control) are excluded. It is partly not possible to gather data as all supplies including water are provided through the lease and is managed by our landlord. Furthermore, consumption for those facilities is considered as insignificant as e.g., water is only used for domestic purpose. In 2021, AMP acquired Quebec-based Hart Print Inc., a North America-based digital printing services company. In alignment with the GHG Protocol methodology, we have assessed the relevance of Hart Print Inc.'s operations on our environmental performance. Due to their size and environmental footprint (e.g., no process water is used in their operations) they have been excluded.

W0.7

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a CUSIP number	L02235106

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	DIRECT USE: AMP directly uses water to remove lubrication and chemical residuals. We rated direct use of water as "important" because in our direct operations, the sufficient volume and acceptable quality of freshwater (in drinking quality) is essential to prevent equipment scaling, corrosion and fouling. Fresh water for drinking purposes is provided to our employees and therefore its high quality and safety is important. INDIRECT USE: Indirect water use occurs in our supply chain mainly for refining of Bauxite and Iron used in the aluminium and steel products. Water is also essential for input materials which prevent depositions and/or corrosion. We define "supplier failure" as a risk category in AMP's Risk Management System. Thereby, we rated indirect water use as " important" because insufficient amounts of good quality freshwater being available for our suppliers could disrupt our operations and have a serious negative impact on the viability of our business. IN THE FUTURE, sufficient volume and quality of water will still be necessary for optimal operations and we expect that increasing our production could result in higher water dependency in our direct and indirect use. We are aware of predicted water related risks such as water scarcity specific to individual geographies and industries relevant to our supply chain. Thereby, we are monitoring water-related risks. We also aim at increasing our production facilities' water efficiency to address any potential future risk.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	DIRECT USE: At AMP, recycled water is important for direct use in operations, mainly for cooling processes. We implemented water systems with cascades or almost closed loops as a key practice to reduce water consumption and minimise pollution whenever feasible. We rated direct use of recycled water as "important" because not only does it reduce our water demand and, accordingly, our operational costs, but it increases our resilience capacity to address current and future regulatory, reputation, and physical water-related risks. INDIRECT USE: Indirect use of recycled water occurs in our supply chain. Our suppliers need recycled water mainly for refining of Bauxite and Iron used in aluminium and steel products. Our suppliers are active on increasing water efficiency by closing the loops for recycling water and installing equipment for water reuse e.g. cleaning and reuse of washing water, closed cooling systems etc. Using recycled water in our supply chain is important because it decreases our suppliers' water demand and accordingly reduces their operational costs. Moreover, we define "supplier failure" as one of the risk categories in AMP's Risk Management System and therefore, we rated indirect use of recycled water as "important". Furthermore, using recycled water creates an adaptive capacity in our supply chain to deal with the future water-related risks such as water shortage. IN THE FUTURE, as a result of climate change impacts and over-consumption of non-renewable water resources, water scarcity would continue to affect more geographical areas within AMP. We expect an increase in water dependency if this occurs. Therefore, increasing water efficiency by closing the water loops in our production facilities to increase recycling and reuse of water recycling and reusing water will be increasingly important in the future for our direct and indirect water use.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	We utilize smart meters to measure constantly (usually in an 15 minutes to 1 hr rhythm), where meters have not been installed at the time of this disclosure we report water data from supplier invoices.	All production facilities report their water consumption to AMP Risk Management System (ARMS) on a monthly basis. The water withdrawals are measured based on invoices from suppliers and/or utilising onsite water metering devices. The total water withdrawals are monitored to track the performance of our water management system.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	We utilize smart meters to measure constantly (usually in an 15min to 1hr rhythm), where meters have not been installed at the time of this disclosure we report water data from supplier invoices.	All production facilities report monthly the source of their water withdrawals including surface water, groundwater, and third party (e.g. municipal water) to ARMS. Environmental Control Standards (ECS) have been defined and implemented to ensure best practices in our operations. The production facilities must ensure effective implementation of those requirements and document an ECS audit in ARMS.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Yearly	Measurements are done via smart meters or laboratory testing via 3rd parties.	Water withdrawals quality is measured and reported at production facility level according to local legislation requirements, ranging from quarterly to annually. For municipal water, our water providers ensure the water quality delivered to our production facilities according to national standards. For groundwater withdrawals, we have monitor parameters onsite according to production requirements.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Measurements are done via smart meters or if required as a ratio of freshwater withdrawal	All production facilities monthly report the total volume of their water discharges to ARMS. Depending on the site requirements data capture ranges from constant measurements to calculated values. Furthermore, all respective permits and documents related to wastewater discharge and treatment are controlled and monitored at production facility-based registers of wastewater discharge.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This water aspect is not monitored company-wide. Wastewater discharges volumes by destination are reported and documented at production facility level according to local legislation requirements.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This water aspect is not monitored company-wide. Wastewater discharges volumes by destination are reported and documented at production facility level according to local legislation requirements.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Yearly	Measurements are done via smart meters or laboratory testing via 3rd parties.	At AMP, wastewater discharge quality is controlled and documented at production facility level according to standard parameters set by local legislation requirements, ranging from monthly to annually. All respective permits and documents related to wastewater treatment are controlled and monitored at production facility-based register of wastewater discharge.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This water aspect is not monitored company wide.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Yearly	Measurements are done via smart meters or laboratory testing via 3rd parties.	At AMP, wastewater discharge temperature is controlled and documented at production facility level according to standard parameters (including temperature) set by local legislation requirements, ranging from monthly to annually. All respective permits and documents related to wastewater temperature are controlled and monitored at production facility-based register of wastewater discharge.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Calculated based on total withdrawal and discharge based on invoices and/or measurements	All production production facilities report the monthly water consumption (including surface water, groundwater, and municipal water) in the ARMS based on invoices and/or measurements. Volume of water consumption are estimated by calculating the difference between withdrawals and discharges.
Water recycled/reused	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This water aspect is not monitored company-wide. However, we continue to make investments and implement closed-loop water systems as a key practice to reduce water consumption and minimise pollution across our operations.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Monthly	The provision of fully-functioning safely managed WASH services to all workers is monitored through regular employee satisfaction surveys.	AMP measures the quality of WASH services through regular employee satisfaction surveys. All our production facilities provide fully functioning WASH services for all workers. Furthermore, canteens are provided in our larger production facilities for our employees. We respect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) which includes the right to water and sanitation as essential to the realisation of all human rights. In addition, the satisfaction of employees is very important for AMP and it is measured by online and paper-based surveys.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	3372	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	AMP total water withdrawals increased from 3,153,856 m3 in 2021 to 3,372,401 m3 in 2022 which indicates 218,545 m3 or 6.9% additional withdrawal. We assume our measurement error to be +/- 5%. Although we had successful water conservation efforts in 2022, our total water withdrawal increased BECAUSE OF increased production capacity across our expanded operations. Water withdrawals increase is driven primarily by increased metal beverage can production capacity in the United States, Europe, and Brazil, including our newest production facility in Huron, Ohio as part of our global business growth strategy. IN THE FUTURE, we predict an increase in our production and, accordingly, an increase in water demand and withdrawals. Therefore, we committed to reduce our level of water consumption by closing the loops, recycling, and reusing the water in our operations. In the future, these strategies will help us keep our water withdrawals the same or lower in comparison with previous years.
Total discharges	3097	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	AMP water discharge changed from 2,842,233 m3 in 2021 to 3,097,027 m3 in 2022 which indicates 254,795 m3 or 9.0 % additional discharge. We assume our measurement error to be +/- 5%. Although we had successful water conservation efforts in 2022, our total water discharges are higher mainly BECAUSE OF increased production capacity. Water discharges increase is driven primarily by increased metal beverage can production capacity across our global production facilities. IN THE FUTURE, we predict an increase in our production and, accordingly, an increase in wastewater volume. Therefore, we committed to increase our water efficiency and reduce our wastewater discharges by closing the loops, recycling, and reusing the water in our operations. In the future, these strategies will help us keep our wastewater discharges the same or even lower in comparison with previous years.
Total consumption	275	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	AMP total water consumption decreased from 311,624 m3 in 2021 to 275,374 m3 in 2022 which indicates 36,249 m3 or 11.6% less usage as last year. We assume our measurement error to be +/- 5%. We have a strong correlation between water withdrawal and discharge over the years. In 2022, reporting “lower” water consumption than last year, despite increased metal beverage can production capacity, is BECAUSE OF our efforts in improving water efficiency and data quality (e.g., ensuring consistent definitions and reporting across the regions). IN THE FUTURE, we predict an increase in our production and, accordingly, an increase in water consumption. Therefore, we committed to increase our water efficiency and reduce our water consumption by closing the loops, recycling, and reusing the water in our operations. In the future, these strategies will help us keep water consumption the same or lower in comparison with previous years.

W1.2d

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

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	Other, please specify (We have applied the "WRI Aqueduct" tool in a consistent manner as prior years, with consistent results for facilities previously identified.)	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	WRI Aqueduct	APPLICATION OF TOOL: We applied the “Baseline Water Stress” Indicator from the “WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas” to identify whether our production facilities are located in a catchment/region with high risk of water stress. WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas ranks the risks in five levels: “low”, “low-medium”, medium-high”, “high”, and “extremely high”. We considered the “high” and “extremely high” risk rankings of the baseline water stress indicator as threshold. AMP operates 24 production facilities in 9 countries (all included in Aqueduct). We checked all production facilities worldwide by location and address. Four production facilities out of total 24 production facilities (17% from total water withdrawal) ranked as “high” and none as “extremely high” according to the water stress indicator of WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. Results for previous reporting year (2021) was THE SAME. REASON FOR CHANGE TO PREVIOUS YEAR: Since the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas has not been updated since August 2019, the classification is the same for 2022.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We don't use fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes near our production facilities due to low water quality.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We don't use brackish surface water or seawater in our production facilities due to low water quality
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	660	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Groundwater is considered relevant because it is used in our production facilities, accounting for approx. 20% (based on 2022) of our total water withdrawals in the production facilities. Withdrawal from groundwater is directly measured and is reported monthly in ARMS. Total withdrawals from groundwater sources in the previous reporting year (2021) was 653,275 m3 which was increased to 660,033 m3 in 2022. It shows 6,757 m3 increase (+ 1%) compared to previous reporting year, we consider this “about the same”. The minimal increase of water withdrawals from ground water sources was mainly due to increase of capacity in the production facilities that supply the majority of water from groundwater sources.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not use non-renewable groundwater in our production facilities.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not use produced/entrained water in our production facilities.
Third party sources	Relevant	2712	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Third Party Sources (municipal sources) is the major water supply source for our operations and are used in most of our production facilities. In 2022, approx. 80% of our total water withdrawals were supplied from third party sources. Water from third party sources is directly measured in production facilities and reported monthly in ARMS. Total water withdrawals from third party sources were 2,500,580 m3 in 2021 which was increased to 2,712,369 m3 in 2022. It shows 211,788 m3 increase (8.5%) compared to the previous year. The increase in water withdrawals from third party sources are mainly due to the installation of additional metal beverage can production capacity across our global production facilities including our newest production facility in Huron, Ohio.

W1.3

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

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	4700000000	3372	1393831.5539739	Although we predict growth in our production output, our 2030 target is to reduce water intensity by 20% by 2030 compared to the base year 2020.

W1.4

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

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	

W1.5

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

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

W1.5a

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

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact
No, we do not assess the impact of our suppliers and have no plans to do so within the next two years

Considered in assessment
<Not Applicable>

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact
<Not Applicable>

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
On an annual basis, we collect water-related information from our suppliers but we do not assess their impact. We define the basic principles in our Responsible Procurement Policy to ensure that all suppliers are engaged in our environmental management efforts. However, it is not feasible to assess all suppliers due to the complexity of data gathering among all suppliers. Therefore, suppliers are selected based on strategic importance to complete the Sustainability Scorecard. Information from the Sustainability Scorecard is evaluated on an annual basis including water-related information for the implementation of the standards and meeting requirements such as ISO14001, Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), and water saving programmes. They also include water aspects e.g. water consumption.

W1.5b

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce water-related requirements within the next two years	

W1.5d

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

Type of engagement
Information collection

Details of engagement
Collect water management information at least annually from suppliers
Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
1-25

% of suppliers with a substantive impact
<Not Applicable>

Rationale for your engagement
WHY THESE SUPPLIERS WERE SELECTED: We define the basic principles in our Responsible Procurement Policy to ensure that all suppliers are engaged in our environmental management efforts. However, it is not feasible to assess all suppliers due to the complexity of data gathering among all suppliers. Therefore, these suppliers were selected based on strategic importance. In 2022, our Top 50 suppliers from our critical commodities are evaluated using Sustainability Scorecard. Additionally, more than 100 suppliers from critical categories have completed our supplier survey. We ensure these suppliers with most interactions are prioritised and engaged. HOW SUPPLIERS ARE INCENTIVISED: Our suppliers have benefited from our evaluation as they are aware of mutual benefits in exchanging best practices of environmental management. We expect our suppliers to comply with the sustainability standards and requirements defined in our Responsible Procurement Policy. These standards and requirements include environmental management systems such as ISO14001 or Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) and water saving programmes.

The TYPE OF INFORMATION REQUESTED FROM SUPPLIERS are the water-related information gathered for the implementation of the standards and meeting requirements such as ISO14001, Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), and water saving programmes. They include water aspects e.g. water consumption. THE SHARED INFORMATION IS USED to improve products' water footprint measurements and to create added value for us and our suppliers. The shared information allows AMP to review suppliers' water and environmental performance, their dependency on water, their water-related risks. Moreover, the shared information will be reviewed by Procurement and Sustainability, and any significant performance gap to our responsible sourcing requirements will be communicated to the supplier with the aim to improve water performance through developing possible action plans.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
We monitor the SUCCESS OF SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT on a regular basis through questionnaires. The annual survey and sustainability scorecard are sent to major suppliers and covers Environmental Management and Policy including reduction programmes (GHG, water, etc.). During the last assessment, we successfully risk mapped more than 100 suppliers across different commodities: About 40% have reported water or wastewater reduction programmes and more than 65% have at least one reduction programme in place.

Comment

W1.5e

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

Type of stakeholder
Customers

Type of engagement
Education / information sharing

Details of engagement
Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to water-related risks
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Rationale for your engagement
We support customers in development of environmentally friendly design, manufacturing, and logistics to achieve maximum results and a minimum footprint. We offer socially and environmentally beneficial products considering the product lifecycle to reduce environment impacts as our materials are permanent materials and as such can be infinitely recycled without loss of quality. The aim is to enhance integration of AMP into local communities and establish relationships with local stakeholders. Successful CIP's can also improve customer relations and our image and brand credibility. Moreover, we support consumers in making responsible decisions, e.g. through sustainable packaging. Through our involvement in trade associations, we make sure that sufficient information is provided to our customers, consumers and legislators so they can make better informed decisions.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
SUCCESS IS MEASURED using our 2030 target tracker.

Our sustainability reports provide stakeholders with updates on our sustainability performance.

Type of stakeholder
Investors & shareholders

Type of engagement
Education / information sharing

Details of engagement
Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to water-related risks
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Rationale for your engagement
Only when we work with all stakeholders along the value chain can we ensure opportunities are identified in environmental management, including water management. We increase awareness through the exchange of information, educating pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade students (pre-K to 12) e.g. via our Ardagh for Education programme and partnership with Project Lead The Way (PLTW) in the United States and Wissenfabrik in Germany to inform about the advantages of metal packaging and via our corporate website to communicate information about our company and products, including fact sheets about water and recyclability of material. We also aim to have a robust, transparent, and positive relationship with communities through investments in jobs, infrastructure projects, and education and engaging with communities. The annual goal is to achieve at least one meaningful Community Involvement Project (CIP) annually per location. Further, we engage directly with our investors & shareholders in ongoing dialogue reviewing our sustainability performance and through our green bond allocation and impact reports.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
We measure the number of Community Involvement Project (CIP) annually per location.

Our sustainability reports provide stakeholders with updates on our sustainability performance. Our green bond allocation and impact reports provide investors & shareholders with updates on our allocation of net proceeds and associated impacts.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?
No

W2.2

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	

W3. Procedures

W3.1

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

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	• Our Environmental Control Standard (ECS) is a self-defined internal standard to ensure compliance with environmental standards aligned with the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO) without having external certification. It defines water pollutions to be identified and tested by analyses in chapter A.16 • The best available technique reference (BREF) describes typical water pollutants of the surface treatment with organic solvent which are taken as reference • In all countries of our operations permits are defining pollutants to be analysed and if needed treated • A general approach for our sites is to have a register of all used chemical products for the different process steps of manufacturing. The chemical products are identified which are used either to condition to the needed water quality in closed loop circuit or which are in contact with water. • All Production facilities are equipped with wastewater / closed-loop water treatment facilities • Most important potential pollutants to be controlled are: * pH * oil (hydrocarbons) * Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) * fluoride * sulphate * Aluminium * suspended solids * AOX (chloride)	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category
Inorganic pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
As part of our manufacturing process an etchant is used as a surface treatment. This leads to flourides and sulfates, which will be washed off and therefore could end up in the waste water if not extracted by our waste water treatment.
Flouride is regarded as hazardous.
Sulphates, depending on the chemical formation can be very toxic to aquatic life.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Resource recovery
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling of beverage cans. Even though our production facilities require freshwater inputs, the majority of water returns to the water system and zero water is present in our final product. As a result, beyond evaporation, we do not consume water on our final products.
To minimize the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with our activities we take a number of steps including:
• Implementing an Environmental Control Standard (ECS), a self-defined internal standard to ensure compliance with environmental standards aligned with the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO);
• Frequently measuring wastewater quality incl. continuous measurements of leading indicators for process effectiveness and implementing preventive technical measures as required;
• Regularly assessing and evaluating our manufacturing processes and assets to identify any environmental risk (according to ISO14001);
• Conducting site tours, audits, and evaluating incident reporting at different management levels to evaluate effectiveness of environmental protection;
• Ensuring waste and residues in transport containers are recorded and collected in dedicated areas as well as transported by licenced companies to treatment facilities; and
• Substituting hazardous substances with non-hazardous alternatives as available on a continuous basis.

Water pollutant category
Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Oil is used in several steps of our manufacturing process as a lubricant. Residual oil can be a component of wastewater due to a closed-loop water circuit.
Oil can be potentially harmful to aquatic life forms.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Resource recovery
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling of beverage cans. Even though our production facilities require freshwater inputs, the majority of water returns to the water system and zero water is present in our final product. As a result, beyond evaporation, we do not consume water on our final products.
To minimize the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with our activities we take a number of steps including:
• Implementing an Environmental Control Standard (ECS), a self-defined internal standard to ensure compliance with environmental standards aligned with the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO);
• Frequently measuring wastewater quality incl. continuous measurements of leading indicators for process effectiveness and implementing preventive technical measures as required;
• Regularly assessing and evaluating our manufacturing processes and assets to identify any environmental risk (according to ISO14001);
• Conducting site tours, audits, and evaluating incident reporting at different management levels to evaluate the effectiveness of environmental protection;
• Ensuring waste and residues in transport containers are recorded and collected in dedicated areas as well as transported by licenced companies to treatment facilities; and
• Substituting hazardous substances with non-hazardous alternatives as available on a continuous basis.

Water pollutant category

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Surfactants, commonly found in detergents, are used in our operations as part of the washer process.
Surfactants can potentially have a harmful effect on aquatic life forms.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Resource recovery
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling of beverage cans. Even though our production facilities require freshwater inputs, the majority of water returns to the water system and zero water is present in our final product. As a result, beyond evaporation, we do not consume water on our final products.
To minimize the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with our activities we take a number of steps including:
• Implementing an Environmental Control Standard (ECS), a self-defined internal standard to ensure compliance with environmental standards aligned with the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO);
• Frequently measuring wastewater quality incl. continuous measurements of leading indicators for process effectiveness and implementing preventive technical measures as required;
• Regularly assessing and evaluating our production
• Conducting site tours, audits, and evaluating incident reporting at different management levels to evaluate effectiveness of environmental protection;
• Ensuring waste and residues in transport containers are recorded and collected in dedicated areas as well as transported by licenced companies to treatment facilities; and
• Substituting hazardous substances with non-hazardous alternatives as available on a continuous basis.

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Coverage
Full

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

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 and standards
Databases

Tools and methods used
EcoVadis
SEDEX
WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment
IPCC Climate Change Projections
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
Maplecroft Global Water Security Risk Index

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered
Employees
Local communities
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level

Comment

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Full

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards
Databases

Tools and methods used
Enterprise Risk Management
Life Cycle Assessment
IPCC Climate Change Projections
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
Maplecroft Global Water Security Risk Index

Contextual issues considered
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered
Suppliers

Comment

W3.3b

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

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Sustainability assesses water risks for all production facilities of all locations as part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Processes. These processes are based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations (COSO) Enterprise Risk Management Framework, providing a clear direction and guidance for enterprise risk management including water-related risks such as flood and water shortage. WRI Aqueduct provides 13 different indicators of water-related physical, regulatory, and reputation risks to get a 360 degree picture about water-related risks. Supplier annual desktop risk assessment and Maplecroft risk data, e.g. Maplecroft Global Water Security Risk Index, is used to identify potential risks and opportunities across our supply chain. ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard is implemented in our production facilities.	1. Implications of water on our key commodities/raw materials: Water availability is important for us because we use it for process, cooling, cleaning as well as drinking purposes provided to our employees. Without water, the manufacturing process would stop and there would be no output. We are aware of predicted water-related risks such as water scarcity specific to individual geographies and industries relevant to our supply chain. Therefore, any potential risks related to water availability and quality are monitored and assessed. 2. Water regulatory frameworks: noncompliance with local, national, and regional water and wastewater regulations can be costly not only would it potentially increase our costs through increased charges and fines but also it can lead to a conflict with our water authorities and local communities. Therefore, we monitor and assess water-related regulatory risks. 3. Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees: All our production facilities provide fully-functioning WASH services for all workers. Furthermore, canteens are provided in our larger production facilities for our employees. AMP respects the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and the right to clean drinking water and sanitation as essential to the realisation of all human rights.	Employees: Employee health and safety is very important for us. Fresh water for drinking purposes is provided to our employees and therefore its high quality and safety is important. Therefore, any water-related risks with potential impact on employee health and safety are monitored and assessed. The satisfaction of employees is very important and is measured by online and paper-based surveys. Local communities: it is very important for us to have a positive social, economic, and environmental impact on the local community where we are present. In order to avoid competing/conflict with local communities in water consumption and to protect water resources and aquatic ecosystems from wastewater issues, we regularly assess and monitor any water-related risks with respect to local communities and local media coverage. Suppliers: insufficient amounts of good quality freshwater being available for our suppliers could disrupt our operations and have a serious negative impact on the viability of our business. We define "supplier failure" as a risk category in our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System and monitor and assess the risk regularly. Water utilities at a local level: To avoid noncompliance with local water and wastewater regulations, we align with obligations and monitor and assess our engagement with local water and wastewater authority.	Risk owners are responsible for the development and implementation of action plans under coordination of ERM Lead. Each action consists of a person responsible for implementation; action description; costs of actions in financial amount and/or a full-time equivalent value; progress. Action plans are submitted by risk owners to Global Operational Executive Team (GOE) or management. Management ensures adequate resources are allocated to risk owners for implementation. The coordination of the execution and follow-up of action plans is the responsibility of risk owners. Action owners provide risk owners with detailed information on action progress, potential difficulties and KPI updates ahead of the reporting deadlines defined by Risk Management. Risk owners report information to their ERM Lead to Risk Management, whenever necessary or justified by circumstances. ERM leads centralised risk owner inputs and report in turn to Risk Management based on the annual reporting schedule. Reports are consolidated by Risk Management, and reviewed by GOE. The closure of action plans is submitted by risk owner and validated by GOE, or Corporate functions or key projects. When applicable, closed action plans are documented as existing risk mitigation measures in the description of the concerned risk.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

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

AMP defines a water-related risk as having a SUBSTANTIVE FINANCIAL IMPACT if the identified risk within DIRECT OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN could generate any change in Ardagh Group's businesses, operations, revenue, or expenditure. We operate an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System with oversight by an ERM management committee. ERM comprises 51 risk categories. This ensures that strategic risks, such as environmental, operational, financial and market risks are identified, assessed, and appropriately treated. In ERM, water-related risks are categorised as an “Environmental Risk” or an “Adverse Event”.

Furthermore, water related risks from DIRECT OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN are assessed according to the INDICATORS AND CRITERIA defined in our Business Continuity Management (BCM) system. The purpose of our BCM system is to identify potential disruptions to critical business processes and link these to mitigation and response plans.

INDICATORS: At AMP, we rank the risks using a risk matrix and based on risks such as financial impact (from Low to Catastrophic) and likelihood (from Low to Almost Certain) by applying an impact scale that reflects the financial impact. This is also relevant for all types of water-related risks such as physical risks (e.g. flood events and water scarcity), regulatory, and reputational risks. THRESHOLDS: Any financial impact higher than $45 million EBITDA is deemed to be Substantive. AMP defines thresholds for "Low", “Significant, “Critical”, and "Catastrophic " financial impacts as well. Impacts lower than $15m EBITDA are considered as “Low" financial impacts and any impact higher than $110m EBITDA is considered as a "Catastrophic" Impact.

FOR EXAMPLE, according to our flood exposure assessment, the loss due to exposure of a European production facility to a 500-year flood risk event, was estimated to be €49.3 million ($51.90 million) which is higher than $45 million and could be substantive financial impacts.

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	4	1-25	We consider 4 out of 24 of our production facilities exposed to water risk, as these production facilities are categorised as high for water stress indicator, according to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.

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

Germany	Other, please specify (Ems/Weser)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company’s global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company’s total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling beverage cans. Even though AMP’s production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system with zero water present in our final product. As a result, beyond evaporation, AMP does not consume water on its final products.

We source water from a combination of third parties and groundwater, depending on the production facility location. Once utilized, water is sent through an on-site wastewater treatment system prior to its discharge, the majority of which is discharged into third-party municipal wastewater treatment systems. Production facilities that treat wastewater on-site monitor at a minimum pH and chemical oxygen demand (COD) parameters, in addition to any parameters required by local discharge and/or operational permits. All discharge follows local regulations.

Country/Area & River basin

Spain	Other, please specify (Tagus)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling beverage cans. Even though AMP's production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system with zero water present in our final product. As a result, beyond evaporation, AMP does not consume water on its final products.

We source water from a combination of third parties and groundwater, depending on the production facility location. Once utilized, water is sent through an on-site wastewater treatment system prior to its discharge, the majority of which is discharged into third-party municipal wastewater treatment systems. Production facilities that treat wastewater on-site monitor at a minimum pH and chemical oxygen demand (COD) parameters, in addition to any parameters required by local discharge and/or operational permits. All discharge follows local regulations.

Country/Area & River basin

Netherlands	Other, please specify (Maas)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling beverage cans. Even though AMP's production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system with zero water present in our final product. As a result, beyond evaporation, AMP does not consume water on its final products.

We source water from a combination of third parties and groundwater, depending on the production facility location. Once utilized, water is sent through an on-site wastewater treatment system prior to its discharge, the majority of which is discharged into third-party municipal wastewater treatment systems. Production facilities that treat wastewater on-site monitor at a minimum pH and chemical oxygen demand (COD) parameters, in addition to any parameters required by local discharge and/or operational permits. All discharge follows local regulations.

Country/Area & River basin

Poland	Oder River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling beverage cans. Even though AMP's production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system with zero water present in our final product. As a result, beyond evaporation, AMP does not

consume water on its final products.

We source water from a combination of third parties and groundwater, depending on the production facility location. Once utilized, water is sent through an on-site wastewater treatment system prior to its discharge, the majority of which is discharged into third-party municipal wastewater treatment systems. Production facilities that treat wastewater on-site monitor at a minimum pH and chemical oxygen demand (COD) parameters, in addition to any parameters required by local discharge and/or operational permits. All discharge follows local regulations.

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

Germany	Other, please specify (Ems/Weser)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
We consider one production facility in Germany exposed to baseline water stress and categorised as “high” risk, according to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.
IMPACT ON DIRECT OPERATIONS: Our production facility is dependent on water resource availability. The availability of water is important for process, cleaning and social purposes on site. Any water shortage could interrupt our operation. Although the potential financial impact evaluated is “low” according to our Enterprise Risk Management system, water is a strategic resource for us and shortage could have a strategic impact on our business.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Low

Likelihood
Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
POTENTIAL FINANCIAL IMPACT FIGURE:
The potential financial impact is low, therefore it is not quantified financially. $2 million is entered as it is our threshold for low potential financial impact. Although the potential financial impact evaluated is “low”, water shortage could have a strategic impact on our business. We are aware of water risks but, so far, we do not anticipate substantive impact in the near future on our operations, revenue or expenditure. This is because we have initiated all relevant management strategies to combat the risk. Furthermore, we have implemented Environmental Control Standards (ECS) and strive to implement ISO 14001 at all sites to control water management.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
To combat the potential climate and water-related risk, AMP production facilities have implemented ECS and ISO 14001 to control water management. Furthermore, we adopt water efficiency, water re-use, recycling and conservation practices (e.g. closed water cycles). As we need water mainly for process, cooling, cleaning our products and for domestic/office purposes. Without water availability, we would not be able to run our production facilities therefore we implement water saving equipment and control our usage e.g. with metering systems to reduce usage as much as practical.

Cost of response
0

Explanation of cost of response
The metal industry uses considerable amounts of water for cooling and process, but water is often reused/recycled. Even though our production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system and zero water is present in our final product. Continuous efforts are in place to reduce water usage such as evaporation reduction and leak prevention. No additional costs are incurred as the cost of response is incurred as normal business activities.

Country/Area & River basin

Spain	Other, please specify (Tagus)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
We consider one production facility in Spain exposed to baseline water stress and categorised as “high” risk, according to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.
IMPACT ON DIRECT OPERATIONS: AMP´s production facility is dependent on water resources availability. The availability of water is important for process, cleaning and social purposes on site. Any water shortage could interrupt our operations. Although the potential financial impact evaluated is “low” according to our Enterprise Risk Management system, water is a strategic resource for us and shortage could have a strategic impact on our business.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Low

Likelihood
Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The potential financial impact is low, therefore it is not quantified financially. $2 million is entered as it is our threshold for low potential financial impact. Although the potential financial impact evaluated is “low”, water shortage could have a strategic impact on our business. We are aware of water risks but, so far, we do not anticipate substantive impact in the near future on our operations, revenue or expenditure. This is because we have initiated all relevant management strategies to combat the risk. Furthermore, we have implemented Environmental Control Standards (ECS) and strive to implement ISO 14001 at all sites to control water management.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
To combat the potential climate and water-related risks, our production facilities have implemented ECS and ISO 14001 to control water management. Furthermore, we adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices (e.g. closed water cycles). As we need water mainly for process, cooling, cleaning our products and for domestic/office purposes. Without water availability, we would not be able to run our production facilities therefore we implement water saving equipment and control our usage e.g. with metering systems to reduce usage as much as practical.

Cost of response
0

Explanation of cost of response
The metal beverage can industry uses considerable amounts of water for cooling and process, but water is often reused/recycled. Even though our production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system and zero water is present in our final product. Continuous efforts are in place to reduce water usage such as evaporation reduction and leak prevention. No additional costs are incurred as costs of response are incurred as normal business activities.

Country/Area & River basin

Netherlands	Other, please specify (Maas)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
We consider one production facility in Netherlands exposed to baseline water stress and categorised as “high” risk, according to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.
IMPACT ON DIRECT OPERATIONS: Our production facility is dependent on water resources availability. The availability of water is important for process, cleaning and social purposes on site. Any water shortage could interrupt our operation. Although the potential financial impact evaluated is “low” according to our Enterprise Risk Management system, water is a strategic resource for us and shortage could have a strategic impact on our business.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Low

Likelihood
Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
To combat the potential climate and water-related risks, our production facilities have implemented ECS and ISO 14001 to control water management. Furthermore, we adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices (e.g. closed water cycles). As we need water mainly for process, cooling, cleaning our products and for domestic/office purposes. Without water availability, we would not be able to run our production facilities therefore we implement water saving equipment and control our usage e.g. with metering systems to reduce usage as much as practical.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
To combat the potential climate and water-related risks, our production facilities have implemented ECS and ISO 14001 to control water management. Furthermore, we adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices (e.g. closed water cycles). As we need water mainly for process, cooling, cleaning our products and for domestic/office purposes. Without water availability, we would not be able to run our production facilities therefore we implement water saving equipment and control our usage e.g. with metering systems to reduce usage as much as practical.

Cost of response
0

Explanation of cost of response
The metal beverage can industry uses considerable amounts of water for cooling and process, but water is often reused/recycled. Even though our production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system and zero water is present in our final product. Continuous efforts are in place to reduce water usage such as evaporation reduction and leak prevention. No additional costs are incurred as costs of response are incurred as normal business activities.

Country/Area & River basin

Poland	Oder River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
We consider one production facility in Poland exposed to baseline water stress and categorised as “high” risk, according to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.
IMPACT ON DIRECT OPERATIONS: Our production facility is dependent on water resource availability. The availability of water is important for process, cleaning, and social purposes on site. Any water shortage could interrupt our operation. Although the potential financial impact evaluated is “low” according to our Enterprise Risk Management system, water is a strategic resource for us and shortage could have a strategic impact on our business.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Low

Likelihood
Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The potential financial impact is low, therefore it is not quantified financially. $2 million is entered as it is our threshold for low potential financial impact. Although the potential financial impact evaluated is “low”, water shortage could have a strategic impact on our business. We are aware of water risks but, so far, we do not anticipate substantive impact in the near future on our operations, revenue or expenditure. This is because we have initiated all relevant management strategies to combat the risk. Furthermore, we have implemented Environmental Control Standards (ECS) and strive to implement ISO 14001 at all sites to control water management.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
To combat the potential climate and water-related risks, our production facilities have implemented ECS and ISO 14001 to control water management. Furthermore, we adopt water efficiency, water re-use, recycling and conservation practices (e.g. closed water cycles). As we need water mainly for process, cooling, cleaning our products and for domestic/office purposes. Without water availability, we would not be able to run our production facilities therefore we implement water saving equipment and control our consumption e.g. with metering systems to reduce consumption as much as we can.

Cost of response
0

Explanation of cost of response
The metal beverage can industry uses considerable amounts of water for cooling and process, but water is often reused/recycled. Even though our production facilities require freshwater inputs, most of this water returns to the water system and zero water is present in our final product. Continuous efforts are in place to reduce water usage such as evaporation reduction and leak prevention. No additional costs are incurred as costs of response is incurred as normal business activities.

W4.2c

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

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	At AMP, we rank the risks using a risk matrix and based on risks financial impact (from Low to Catastrophic) and likelihood (from Low to Almost Certain) by applying an impact scale that reflects the financial impact. This is also relevant for all types of water-related risks such as physical risks (e.g. flood events and water scarcity), regulatory, and reputational risks. Physical water related risks initially are assessed in WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and based on location of suppliers and customers. Any financial impact higher than $45 million EBITDA is deemed to be substantive. AMP considers itself exposed to water-related risks in its value chain but not with the potential to have a substantive financial impact. Because we have not identified any water-related risk with the potential financial impact of higher than $45 million EBITDA in our value chain. Therefore, we do not anticipate any water-related risks with the potential of having substantive impact in our value chain.

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
Products and services

Primary water-related opportunity
Sales of new products/services

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Lightweight products/containers result in reduction in water usage due to the reduced mass of a can, less heat is stored and thus less water evaporates (lost). The metal beverage can industry uses considerable amounts of water for process and, therefore, reducing water consumption in operations is considered as a strategic opportunity for AMP. We see a high demand for lighter weight products in supporting customer sustainability platforms, reducing costs and being able to articulate to legislators, etc., that the industry is consistently looking for ways to reduce our water impact.

EXAMPLE OF THE ACTION TAKEN TO REALIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY:

OUR STRATEGY is focused on determining lightweight opportunities across our entire product lines through our Research and Development. Each year, we work together with our customers to find redesigning opportunities to lightweight our products without reducing the quality and functionality of our products.
FOR EXAMPLE, AMP-Europe has reduced the weight of its 33cl can by 7% across the majority of its production facilities, making it one of the most sustainable cans in the market today. This innovation has been extended to the company's 44cl and 50cl lightweight cans, creating the potential to save 3.3 million hectolitres of water in AMP's manufacturing processes.

EXPLANATION OF COSTS: The cost to realize this opportunity with each aluminium can across Europe is approx. $30,000 mostly in terms of personnel time. It includes meetings for the exchange of ideas with customers and suppliers, working in the laboratory and the mechanical workshop, tests ($8,000 = approx. 50 hours of work assuming an hourly rate of $160) as well as the cost related to consumable items and equipment in the lab (in total $22,000).

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
990000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
We calculate financial impact using the example of AMP-Europe light weighted 33cl can which has been extended to the company's 44cl and 50cl lightweight cans, creating the potential to save 3.3 million hectolitres (= 330,000 m3) of water in AMP's manufacturing processes. Considering the average price of water in Europe as $3 per cubic meter, this opportunity can save $990,000 annually.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Germany	Other, please specify (Ems-Weser)

Latitude
52.28029

Longitude
10.51689

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
2.66

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
2.66

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
2.66

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
2.66

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Please select

Please explain
Our metal beverage end production facility derives its total water demand from the local supply network. According to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, this production facility is located in an area (basin) which ranked as high risk for the baseline water stress. The total water withdrawals decreased by 0.02%compared to previous year (2.65992 ML/year in 2022 to 2.66055 ML/year in 2021). Withdrawal is measured with +/- 5% error.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Spain	Other, please specify (Tagus)

Latitude
40.50153

Longitude
4.05394

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
56.2

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
56.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
70.25

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
70.25

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
-14.05

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Our metal beverage can production facility derives its total water demand from the local supply network. According to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas this production facility is located in an area (basin) which ranked as high risk for the water stress.
The total water withdrawals decreased by 4.75% compared to the previous year (56.20 ML/year (2022) vs 59.00 ML/year (2021)). Withdrawal is measured with +/- 5% error.

Higher water discharge is due in part to the inclusion of rainwater in wastewater and wastewater discharge meter malfunction in the last quarter.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Netherlands	Other, please specify (Maas)

Latitude
51.76575

Longitude
5.54508

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
336.88

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
41.6

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
295.26

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
265.75

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
265.75

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
71.13

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Our metal beverage can production facility derives its main water demand from the local supply network but also uses groundwater as a source. According to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, this production facility is located in an area (basin) which ranked as high risk for water stress.
The total water withdrawals increased by 8.16%% compared to the previous year (336.88 ML/year (2022) vs 311.47 ML/year (2021)). Withdrawal is measured with +/- 5% error.

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Poland	Oder River

Latitude
51.08816

Longitude
19.41966

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
167.17

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
149.9

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
17.26

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
142.9

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
142.9

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
24.26

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Our metal beverage can production facility derives some of its water demand from the local supply network but the main source is groundwater. According to WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas this production facility is located in an area (basin) which ranked as high risk for the water stress.
The total water withdrawals decreased by 0.69% compared to the previous year (167.17 ML/year (2022) vs 168.32 ML/year (2021)). Withdrawal is measured with +/- 5% error.

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
Annual verification of water data is completed based on ISAE 3000 for reporting year.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
Annual verification of water data is completed based on ISAE 3000 for reporting year.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This water aspect has not been verified by a third party.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
Water discharge documented at production facility location level according to local legislation. Annual verification of water data is complete for reporting year. All discharges are sent to municipal treatment. All production facilities report monthly in ARMS, based on invoices and/or measurements, to assess production facilities' competitiveness, risks and for external communication purposes.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This water aspect has not been verified by a third party.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This water aspect has not been verified by a third party.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This water aspect has not been verified by a third party.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
Annual verification of water data is completed based on ISAE 3000 for reporting year.
All production facilities report withdrawal and discharge monthly in ARMS, based on invoices and/or measurements, to assess production facilities' competitiveness, risks and for external communication purposes.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

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

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce or phase-out hazardous substances Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change Other, please specify	RATIONALE FOR THE SCOPE: Water is an important source along our value chain. Water is used in many steps of our manufacturing processes, including forming, washing, rinsing and cooling beverage cans and it is addressed in our Environmental Policy. OVERVIEW OF THE POLICY CONTENT: Our Responsible Procurement Policy encourages suppliers to have water reduction plans. Our Environmental Policy is part of our sustainability strategy and supports the achievement of our long-term targets including a 20% water intensity reduction by 2030 compared to a 2020 base year. Furthermore, we have implemented Environmental Control Systems (ECS) and strive to implement ISO 14001 to ensure the sustainable management of water. We are committed to ensuring environmental compliance and responsibility takes precedence over expediency. Commitment to innovation-closed cycle, cascade/spray nozzle, customer/supplier collaboration, e.g. reduced thickness can save water. Website - company/product info e.g. recyclability fact sheets, sustainability report. We actively engages with our industry associations in the United States, Europe and Brazil to stay up to date on environmental and water-related regulatory risks. We aim to have at least one meaningful Community Involvement Project (CIP) (e.g. water saving projects) at every production facility, and in 2022 we had 100% participation. Regarding Social Sustainability Policy, we respect Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) with clean drinking water and sanitation deemed essential. environmental linkages and all water impacts are monitored.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	HOW THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITY IS RELATED TO WATER_RELATED ISSUES: The board of directors of AMP (the “Board”) has established a Sustainability Committee (the “Sustainability Committee”) that has oversighted over water-related issues that is chaired by the CEO. The Sustainability Committee has full oversight and decision-making capabilities, and consists of high-level executives within the organization and non-executive directors of AMP. The Sustainability Committee includes the following members: the CEO, who chairs the Sustainability Committee; the Chief Financial Officer; the Chief Sustainability Officer; Ardagh Group’s Chief Financial Officer and director; and two non-executive directors of AMP. The meetings of the Sustainability Committee are also attended by the CEO’s of Europe and Americas as well as the Corporate Development and Investor Relations Director, the Chief Risk Officer and the Chief Human Resources Officer. The Sustainability Committee objectives include: - Assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the Company’s environmental and social sustainability objectives, including water-related objectives - Make recommendations to the Board relating to environmental (including water), and social sustainability matters. - Develop and oversee the implementation of the AMP sustainability strategy in order to deliver on clear Emission, Ecology and Social objectives. AN EXAMPLE OF A WATER-RELATED DECISION: In 2022, the Sustainability Committee approved the allocation of net proceeds from Green Financing Instruments on eligible projects including sustainable water and wastewater management projects which support achieving a 20% water intensity reduction by 2030 as well as to achieve 1.5 degree Celsius pathway to deliver on the Science Based Target initiative.

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, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives Other, please specify (Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate related issues.)	The Sustainability Committee, chaired by the CEO, has responsibility for the oversight of water-related issues and oversees the execution of AMP's sustainability strategy. It is made up of the following members: the CEO, who chairs the Sustainability Committee, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Sustainability Officer, Ardagh Group's Chief Financial Officer and director, and two non-executive directors. The meetings of the Sustainability Committee are also attended by the CEO's of Europe and Americas as well as the Corporate Development and Investor Relations Director, the Chief Risk Officer and the Chief Human Resources Officer. The Sustainability Committee objectives include: - Assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the Company's environmental and social sustainability objectives, including climate-related objectives; - Make recommendations to the Board relating to environmental (including climate) and social sustainability matters. - Develop and oversee the implementation of the sustainability strategy to deliver on the clear Emission, Ecology, and Social objectives. All major risks, including climate and water-related, are covered by the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy and Framework and reported to the committee. A Sustainability call is conducted on a monthly basis, reporting climate-related issues and environmental performance. Topics discussed on these monthly calls include the latest needs of customers, suppliers and the industry on water-related topics. The topics discussed on these monthly calls informs the agenda of the quarterly Sustainability Committee meeting, in which progress towards achieving sustainability objectives is presented.

W6.2d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	One member of the Sustainability Committee has climate related, water related and ESG experience. The following criteria is used to assess competence: • Familiarity with existing and developing climate regulations and standards. • Regular engagement with outside experts to further understand climate-related risks and impact on the business. • Understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities, and specifically how they relate to the industry and the business. • Understanding the importance of integrating climate change into an organisation's decision-making and risk framework. • Interaction with outside investors on climate issues to ensure that climate action is central to stewardship. • Experience of addressing climate-related issues in related industries, including executive-level experience championing sustainability issues and helping to formulate strategy with a sustainability consideration. • Promotion of sustainability as part of people development within the organisation. • Consideration of climate-related expertise in nominating members of the Sustainability Committee.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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)
Sustainability committee

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Setting water-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Providing water-related employee incentives

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

Please explain
AMP has a Sustainability Committee that has oversight of climate-related issues that is chaired by the CEO.
A Sustainability call is conducted on a monthly basis, reporting climate-related issues and environmental performance. Topics discussed on these monthly calls include the latest needs of customers, suppliers, and the industry on water-related topics. The topics discussed on these monthly calls inform the agenda of the quarterly Sustainability Committee meeting, in which progress toward achieving sustainability objectives is presented.
EXAMPLE of WATER-RELATED TOPICS that are reported to the Sustainability Committee: water consumption; progress in achieving targets in water efficiency and water saving; flood risk (damages and risks); trends in water supply and price; and water-related regulatory and reputation issues.

Please see W6.2 for the Sustainability Committee objectives.

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	The GoGreen Index (GGI) is the leading indicator for environmental progress. Herein we have included different targets for the reduction of water, waste, emissions, etc. As these reductions positively influence our EBITDA, and our management is, in part, incentivised by EBITDA performance, there is a link between environmental performance and EBITDA performance.

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	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – supply chain	Lower water consumption reduces AMP's operational costs and leads to higher EBITDA and cash flow which is the basis for the management bonus. As these reductions positively influence our EBITDA, and our management is partly incentivised by EBITDA performance, there is a link between water and environmental performance and EBITDA performance. Herein we have included targets for reducing water consumption.	The GoGreen Index (GGI) is the leading indicator for environmental and water performance. For example, reducing total water consumption in manufacturing processes is used as an indicator for providing incentives to C-suite employees or board members.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

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, direct engagement with policy makers
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?

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY: We have different processes in place to make sure that our multiple water-related engagement activities across our business are in line with our company wide environmental and water strategies. Environmental management is fundamental to our business performance in our operations. An established philosophy of continuous improvement supports the implementation and maintenance of environmental management systems at all our production facilities, for which ISO 14001 serves as the basis for management and monitoring.

Since we actively engage with trade associations such as the Can Manufacturer's Institute (CMI) in the United States, we ensure that our concerns and aspirations, which are aligned in and with our environmental and water strategies, are identified and taken into account; and that governments and other authorities are provided with first-hand information relevant for the packaging sector.

AN EXPLANATION OF WHICH ACTION IS TAKEN IF INCONSISTENCY IS DISCOVERED:

In our Code of Conduct we outline a guide for conducting our business in an honest and professional manner and this is used in determining key business decisions and actions. Our Environmental Policy is included in our Code of Conduct, and it is part of the sustainability strategy, which supports the achievement of the long-term targets, including water-related targets.

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)

Green Bond Report 2023.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	INTEGRATED WATER ISSUES: Water-related issues such as "reducing water consumption" where possible, "using high quality water", "discharging only treated wastewater", and "having operations only in locations where we do not pose any environmental threat to the local environment including water-related threats" are integrated to AMP's long-term strategic business plan. These water-related issues are integrated into our business strategy not only for reducing our total costs but also for building resilience to deal with environmental and water-related regulatory and reputation risks. We believe that integrating environmental and water-related issues into our long-term business strategy can help guarantee our business viability. EXAMPLES: Since we are aware of water stress in certain regions, our objective is to invest considerably to reduce the volume of our process water. For example, one of the objectives of our long-term targets is to reduce water use intensity by 20% by 2030 compared to a 2020 base year. Through initiatives including internal closed-loop water systems, we are able to reduce water withdrawal/consumption/discharge where practical. Furthermore, we integrate and consider these water-related issues across our value chain e.g. assessment of water issues of suppliers is based on Responsible Procurement Policy. We expect our suppliers to have water reduction programmes to strive for continuous improvement.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	INTEGRATED WATER ISSUES: At AMP, water is used to remove lubrication and other chemical residuals. We implement an internal closed-loop water system to reduce water wherever feasible. Assessment of water-related issues of our suppliers is in place, based on Responsible Procurement Policy. In addition, we expect our suppliers to have Environmental Management Systems and water reduction programmes to strive for continuous improvement. EXAMPLES: We have invested considerably to reduce the volume of water required for our process water systems. FOR EXAMPLE, one of the objectives of our long-term targets is a 20% water intensity reduction by 2030 compared to a 2020 base year, which is enabled through business planning and strategy. ANOTHER EXAMPLE is our investment in reducing the weight of our 33cl cans in order to reduce water consumption. AMP-Europe has reduced the weight of its 33cl can by 7% across the majority of its production facilities, making it one of the most sustainable cans on the market today. This innovation has been extended to the company's 44cl and 50cl lightweight cans, creating the potential to save 3.3 million hectolitres of water in our manufacturing processes due to less mass of each can meaning less heat is stored and thus less water evaporates (lost).
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	INTEGRATED WATER ISSUES: We have made significant investments to reduce the volume of water required for our process water systems. Our operations and properties are subject to extensive laws, ordinances, regulations and other legal requirements related to environmental protection. Such laws and regulations which may affect our operations including, among others, water supply and use, natural resources and water discharges. We require a variety of permits to conduct our operations, including water and trade discharge permits, and water abstraction permits. Failure to obtain and maintain relevant permits, as well as noncompliance with such permits, could have material adverse effects on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We have incurred, and expect to continue to incur, costs to comply with such legal requirements, and these costs are likely to increase in the future, so therefore are included as part of our financial planning (annual budgeting, CAPEX Budget, and long-term strategic planning). EXAMPLE: Several of our production facility's reduced water consumption by up to 25% over the last years by implementing monitoring systems, improving their awareness of process controls, and optimising their line equipment such as nozzles and chemicals without major investments.

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)
100

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)
10

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)
10

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)
-20

Please explain
WHY CAPEX and/or OPEX has increased, decreased, or remained the same compared to the previous reporting year:
We increased CAPEX due to a stronger focus on having published our long-term targets and associated planned investments to achieve these goals. Initially, OPEX has increased but over time we expect this to decrease.
What is the water-related expenditure (CAPEX and/or OPEX) for:
Mainly for the installation of water meters, water recycling projects, repair/replacement of aging washers, cooling units, and others with newer technology.

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	AMP's production facilities and transport hubs exposure to physical climate hazards including water related hazards were assessed under two temperature pathways, 1.5°C ("Paris-aligned") and 4°C ("Business-as-usual"). Please see the detail in the next question.

W7.3a

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

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related Socioeconomic	We assessed AMP's production facilities and transport hubs exposure to physical climate hazards under two temperature pathways, 1.5°C ("Paris-aligned") and 4°C ("Business-as-usual"). In order to quantify AMP's physical risks, we screened AMP's sites to identify those that are particularly at risk of potential climate-related physical risks. We performed a light touch physical risk assessment across our production facilities. These sites were: • Identified by internal stakeholders for existing physical risks. • Demonstrating a high-risk rating in the initial screening. • Financially material for AMP, and/or • Demonstrated high water usage. The screening process generated an overall Maximum site Value At Risk (MVAR)% score and failure probability % value per site, which were aggregated for individual hazards to a point in time e.g. 2030, 2050. The MVAR% score indicates whether a site is at risk from at least one of the hazards. The key physical hazards include soil subsidence, surface water flooding, riverine flooding, sea level rise, extreme heat, and water stress. Each site has been assessed for the risk of physical damage to the asset and the risk of business interruption at the site. The results of this hazard assessment are then integrated with information on a site's strategic relevance and its operational data to generate a final shortlist of sites. The overall approach to risk assessment of climate hazards aligns with IPCC AR5/6 definitions and approaches to risk assessment.	Water stress was noted as a current physical risk to the business. Furthermore, future water-related stressors identified as sea level rise and riverine flooding although in general these are considered relatively low risk compared to other hazards and locations globally. Site damages due to water-related hazards estimated to be lower than $2 million and business interruption lower than $7 million by 2050 under 1.5°C uplift climate scenario analysis which are categorised as low business risk at AMP.	Although water related risks categorised as low business risk at AMP, but sustainable water supply is a strategic resource for our business. Therefore, we have several plans and actions to decrease our water withdrawal, water consumption, and water discharge, as well as increase our water efficiency, recycled and reused water in our production facilities. The priority of investment would be the production facilities located in water stressed basins and those exposed to potential water related regulatory and reputation risks.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

Please explain

Water is important to our businesses, and we are investing in the implementation of a real internal closed loop water system and reducing water use in manufacturing processes wherever feasible, instead of using an internal price on water. We believe that closing water loops and reducing our water use are more effective and sustainable to manage our water.

W7.5

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

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Low water impact product is defined as a product that AMP could save water consumption in our operation and manufacturing process compared to a conventional product with the same function. We classify a low water impact product based on water quantity using our internal LCA tool. Our low water impact products will contribute to our water intensity target to achieve 20% reduction by 2030 compared to the base year 2020.	<Not Applicable>	We have made investments on reducing the weight of our 33cl cans in order to reduce water consumption. AMP-Europe has reduced the weight of its 33cl can by 7% across the majority of its production facilities, making it one of the most sustainable cans on the market today. This innovation has been extended to the company's 44cl and 50cl lightweight cans, creating the potential to save 3.3 million hectolitres of water in our manufacturing processes due to less mass of each can, meaning less heat is stored and thus less water evaporates (lost).

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

Yes

W8.1a

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

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	No, but we plan to within the next two years	AMP complies with all relevant international, national and local environmental laws and regulations, including water discharge quality. All production facilities manage water discharge parameters, monitoring and reporting in alignment with local environmental laws and regulations.
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, but we plan to within the next two years	AMP offers clean water access, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to all of our employees globally.
Other	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W8.1b

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Reduction in water withdrawal per 1000 units of product sold)

Year target was set
2021

Base year
2020

Base year figure
80.53

Target year
2030

Target year figure
64.42

Reporting year figure
78.9

% of target achieved relative to base year
10.1179391682185

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain
As part of our 2030 Sustainability Targets, we aim to reduce water intensity by 20%. This company-wide target is part of our commitment which is also reflected in our Environmental Policy. Enhancing conservation and sustainable use of natural resources (including water) is important as water is needed and important for our processes. Using this intensity target we aim at increasing our water efficiency and achieve long-term reduction of water consumption. In order to achieve this, we have invested in water efficiency, recycling and reusing water as well as redesigning products in order to lightweight products which lead to less water usage.
COMPARED TO 2020, water use intensity improved from 80.53 (2020) to 78.90 (2022) which indicates a -2.0%.

We are committed to installing water efficiency measures, such as close-loop water systems, and we are working to reduce our water related impact and ultimately to achieve our 2030 target.

Target reference number
Target 2

Category of target
Community engagement

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (Completion of at least one community involvement project (CIP))

Year target was set
2021

Base year
2021

Base year figure
0

Target year
2022

Target year figure
100

Reporting year figure
100

% of target achieved relative to base year
100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain
(CIP), including water-related CIPs per location. In general, we expect that a CIP must create a positive and direct impact on our local community and should include the following:
• At least one external stakeholder involved (e.g. school, university, customer, supplier, or nearby business).
• Multiple employees are encouraged to participate.
• There must be a direct positive impact on the community.

WHY THIS GOAL IS IMPORTANT: Our aim is to have a robust and open relationship with, as well as a positive impact on, the communities in which we operate.

HOW THE COMPANY IS IMPLEMENTING THE GOAL: To achieve this, we invest in jobs, infrastructure projects and water saving, as well as engaging with the communities themselves. Water-related community involvement projects, it could reduce water conflicts, which helps to maintain water supply to our production facilities. We track the number of CIP as a percentage of all our production facilities with active CIP/year.
As an INDICATOR, we track the number of CIP as a percentage of all AMP production facilities with active CIP/year. THE THRESHOLD OF SUCCESS is to have at least one meaningful CIP per location. In 2022, 100% of our production facilities implemented at least one CIP.

Target reference number
Target 3

Category of target
Supplier engagement

Target coverage
Company-wide (including suppliers)

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (Engagement with suppliers to reduce the water-related impact of supplied products)

Year target was set
2021

Base year
2020

Base year figure
0

Target year
2030

Target year figure
100

Reporting year figure
39

% of target achieved relative to base year
39

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain
WHY THIS GOAL IS IMPORTANT: Reducing our products' water footprint requires engagement with our key suppliers. We expect our suppliers to demonstrate an adequate level of environmental awareness, in particular with regards to improving the organisation's environmental footprint and establishing a reduction programme for one or more environmental impacts e.g., water saving.

HOW THE COMPANY IS IMPLEMENTING THE GOAL: In our Responsible Procurement Policy, all suppliers must accept and adhere to all relevant environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental requirements are monitored on a regular basis, through questionnaires and/or onsite audits. The annual survey is sent to major suppliers and covers Environmental Management and Policy, including water reduction programmes.

Our INDICATOR that is used to assess progress is the number of suppliers that have water and/or wastewater reduction programmes. In total, more than 100 suppliers have been assessed thus far and 39% have water and/or wastewater reduction programmes, more than 65% have at least one reduction programme in place. In addition, we use onsite assessments in order to monitor the environmental performance of our suppliers (incl. water, waste) and provide improvement suggestions.

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
W1 Current state	Water withdrawals and wastewater discharge.	ISAE 3000	Assurance adds credibility to the sustainability reporting process, and it is expected from stakeholders, including investors. Our assurance programme focuses on data acquisition, data processing and data aggregation for environmental KPIs. 2022 AMP Risk Management System (ARMS) dataset is reviewed and verified for plausibility, potential misstatements, etc., while simple statistical analysis is made, year-on-year consistency checks and follow ups on any questionable data points are completed. One on-site production facility audit has been carried out to follow the data audit trail and confirm that operational activities support/reflect the data presented. Water consumption (with source of withdrawal) and wastewater discharge reported by all production facilities are verified by an independent verification company every year. The procedures and methods used by the assurance providers are based on the requirements of ISAE3000. ISAE3000 was chosen as this is an internationally recognised and widely applied standard for developing assurance engagements for non-financial information. ISAE3000 is commonly used for engagements covering the assurance of sustainability-related data. The assurance of AMP's environmental data was performed as part of a wider assurance exercise covering all Ardagh Group's non-financial sustainability KPIs and was therefore subject to the same standard.
W8 Targets	Water withdrawals and wastewater discharge.	ISAE 3000	Assurance adds credibility to the sustainability reporting process, and it is expected from stakeholders, especially investors. Our assurance programme focuses on data acquisition, data processing and data aggregation for environmental KPIs. 2022 ARMS dataset is reviewed and verified for plausibility, potential misstatements, etc., while simple statistical analysis is made, year-on-year consistency checks and follow ups on any questionable data points are completed. One on-site production facility audit has been carried out to follow the data audit trail and confirm that operational activities support/reflect the data presented. Water consumption (with source of withdrawal) and wastewater discharge reported by all production facilities are verified by an independent verification company every year. The procedures and methods used by the assurance providers are based on the requirements of ISAE3000. ISAE3000 was chosen as this is an internationally recognised and widely applied standard for developing assurance engagements for non-financial information. ISAE3000 is commonly used for engagements covering the assurance of sustainability-related data. The assurance of AMP's environmental data was performed as part of a wider assurance exercise covering all Ardagh Group's non-financial sustainability KPIs and was therefore subject to the same standard.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

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

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

W10.2

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

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

W10.3

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

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.4

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

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	No – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.5

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

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

W11. 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.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	4700000000

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

This is confidential

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	Yes, for all facilities	We are able to provide this to our customers if required by them based on an individual request but will not share it via CDP.

SW1.2a

(SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Identifier	Latitude	Longitude	Comment

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Product name
Alu 33cl – 9.43g (Version 2020)

Water intensity value
1.6

Numerator: Water aspect
Water consumed

Denominator
liter/liter packed

Comment
For the calculation and evaluation of the environmental impacts of our products, AMP uses the InstantLCA PackagingTM tool version 2020. This tool allows us to build up a proper scenario and guarantees reliable results. The InstantLCA PackagingTM tool is based on a full LCA model which encompasses all life cycle stages from the extraction of raw materials to the products end-of-life and include the manufacturing and transportation of the packaging. This model follows the principles and requirements of ISO 14067.

Product name
Alu 50cl - 12.0g (Version 2020)

Water intensity value
1.4

Numerator: Water aspect
Water consumed

Denominator
liter/liter packed

Comment
For the calculation and evaluation of the environmental impacts of our products, AMP uses the InstantLCA Packaging tool powered by MPE version 2020. This tool allows us to build up a proper scenario and guarantees reliable results. The InstantLCA Packaging tool powered by MPE is based on a full LCA model which encompasses all life cycle stages from the extraction of raw materials to the products end-of-life and include the manufacturing and transportation of the packaging. This model follows the principles and requirements of ISO 14067.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.
No

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms