

2021 CORPORATE DATA

Our approach
to reporting and
methodology

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT?

We aim to provide detailed and transparent information about the progress we are making against the commitments and targets outlined in our sustainability action plan, This is Forward.

In this document we share our performance over the past 12 months against a wide variety of sustainability KPIs, including our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our packaging footprint and the progress we are making to reduce sugar in our drinks.

We also set out our approach to reporting, and include a detailed overview of the methodology we use in calculating our data.

WHO IS THIS DOCUMENT FOR?

We aim to share our sustainability data in an accessible format, enabling anyone to gain deeper insight into the progress we are making on specific topics.

WHAT DATA IS COVERED HERE?

This document includes three categories of performance data:

- **Environmental data** – including data related to greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, packaging and waste, water use and sustainable sourcing
- **Portfolio data** – including data related to sugar in our drinks, and our work to offer choice to our consumers.
- **Social data** – including data related to the diversity of our workforce, health and safety and community investment.

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For more information about the progress we are making on sustainability, go to our sustainability section [online](#).

OUR APPROACH TO REPORTING

ABOUT OUR 2021 SUSTAINABILITY STAKEHOLDER REPORT

In May 2021, Coca-Cola European Partners completed the acquisition of Coca-Cola Amatil, becoming Coca-Cola Europacific Partners (CCEP). Following the acquisition we established a new segment within our operating model: Australia, Pacific and Indonesia (API).

Our sustainability stakeholder report contains a full year of data from 1 January, 2021 to 31 December, 2021. It covers our global business operations including 13 Western European territories (Andorra, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Iceland, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden), our office in Bulgaria and our six territories in API (Australia, Fiji, Indonesia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Samoa). Also included are illustrative case studies and business activities from 2021.

CCEP aims to ensure that the sustainability data included in this report, which relies on various input sources, including third party information, is collated and calculated in an accurate manner. As the tools, standards and technology used in this environment continue to develop, our processes and presentation of data are regularly reviewed and updated to improve data collection and accuracy. This may result in data changes and amendments subsequent to publication. When standards for calculations, data sources or emissions factors for the current year are updated, we apply these changes retrospectively, where appropriate. Where prior year data has been restated, this has been identified clearly.

[This is Forward](#), our sustainability action plan, underpins CCEP's business strategy in Europe. The commitments have a target date of 2025 unless otherwise stated. All references to This is Forward currently relate to our activities in Europe only. We are working to update our sustainability action plan targets to cover our combined business, including API, by the end of 2022.

REPORTING STRUCTURE

Taken together, the [2021 Integrated Report](#) and the [sustainability section of our website](#) constitute our "2021 Sustainability Stakeholder Report".

We continue to listen to feedback from our broad range of stakeholders, including employees, customers, consumers, suppliers, shareholders, governments, and NGOs, to ensure our progress on key sustainability issues, and how we report on it, meets their expectations.

The sustainability section of our website also includes a [download centre](#) where you can find a comprehensive collection of our sustainability disclosures, including factsheets and verification statement, disclosure against frameworks such as GRI, TCFD and SASB.

REPORTING DATA AND BASE LINE SELECTION

Unless otherwise stated, data is unconsolidated for Europe and API, while we align our data and calculation methodology. Where available, API data has been disclosed separately.

Unless otherwise stated, 2010 has been selected as the base year for our key environmental and social KPIs in Europe. Our baseline year for our science-based absolute carbon reduction target in Europe, set at the end of 2020, is 2019, in line with SBTi guidance. We aim to align our base year for the combined business, in due course.

CCEP aims to ensure that the sustainability data included in this report, which relies on various input sources, including third party information, is collated and calculated in an accurate manner. As the tools, standards and technology used in this environment continue to develop, our processes and presentation of data are regularly reviewed and updated to improve data collection and accuracy. This may result in data changes and amendments subsequent to publication. When standards for calculations, data sources or emissions factors for the current year are updated, we apply these changes retrospectively, where appropriate. Where prior year data has been restated, this has been identified clearly.

In line with the GHG Protocol, we have restated our baseline figures for 2019 and 2020 to include updated emission factors for packaging and ingredients, and we have replaced some estimated data with actual information.

REPORTING BOUNDARIES AND STANDARDS

At CCEP, we have taken a value chain approach in considering our most significant impacts, and we measure and report on data across our value chain, beyond our own operations. Where we refer to our own operations, unless otherwise indicated, data in this report covers production, sales/distribution, combined sales/production facilities, administrative offices and fleet owned or controlled by CCEP, including our shared-service centre in Bulgaria.

All financial data in this report is in euros, unless otherwise stated.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the [Global Reporting Initiative](#) (GRI) principles for defining report content and report quality, and is in accordance with the GRI Standards at Core level. The carbon footprint data of our full value chain in Europe and our Scope 1 and 2 emissions in API, and selected metrics as referenced within this report, have been [assured by DNV](#) on a limited assurance basis.




The report also serves as our [Communication on Progress](#) (COP) for the [United Nations Global Compact](#) (UNGC) and our COP-Water, part of our endorsement of the [UNGC CEO Water Mandate](#).

In accordance with the precautionary principle, sustainability is taken into account in the development process for any major project, product or new investment, and is built into our annual and long-range business planning processes. Progress against our sustainability commitments and targets will be reported each year.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY 2021 – EUROPE

Commitment	KPI Measurement	2010 Baseline	2019	2020	2021
Forward on drinks					
We'll reduce the sugar in our soft drinks by 10% between 2015 and 2020, and that's in addition to the 5% reduction achieved in the previous 5 years. ⁽¹⁾	Reduction in the average sugar per litre in our soft drinks portfolio since 2015 (%)		12.9	15.3	17.9
	Reduction in the average sugar per litre in our soft drinks portfolio since 2010 (%)		17.6	19.8	22.2
UNESDA commitment – we'll reduce the sugar in our soft drinks by 10% between 2019 and 2025.	Reduction in the average sugar per litre in our soft drinks portfolio since 2019 (%)				5.6
We'll aim for 50% of our sales to come from low or no calorie drinks. ⁽²⁾	Percentage of volume sold which is low or no calorie (%)	32.3	46.0	47.7	48.6
We'll continuously evolve our recipes and portfolio to offer a greater choice of drinks.	Number of products which have had their recipes changed to reduce sugar since 2010 (number)				235
	Number of new low and no calorie products launched since 2010 (number)				790
We'll make it easier for consumers to cut down on sugar with straightforward product information and smaller pack sizes.	Percentage of total sparkling soft drinks volume sold in packs that are 250ml or less (%) ⁽³⁾		5.0	3.7	4.0
Forward on packaging					
We'll make sure that 100% of our packaging is recyclable or reusable.	Percentage of all packaging that is recyclable (%) ⁽⁴⁾		98.3	98.0	98.3
We'll work with local and national partners to collect 100% of our packaging in Western Europe.	PET packaging collected for recycling as a percentage of total PET packaging put onto the market (%)	Packaging collection rates differ by country. For full information, see our country data sheets.			
	Packaging collected for recycling as a percentage of total packaging put onto the market (%) ⁽⁵⁾		77	79	78.3
We'll make sure that at least 50% of the material we use for our PET bottles comes from recycled plastic (rPET).	Percentage of PET used that is rPET (%)	16.0	30.5	41.3	52.9
Forward on society					
We'll foster a diverse and inclusive culture in our business and make sure that women hold at least 40% of our management positions.	Percentage of women in management positions (senior manager level and above) (%)		35.5	35.6	37.3
We'll expand the contribution we make to society by increasing our employee volunteering and supporting local community partnerships.	Total community investment contribution (Million €)		8.8	9.1	9.2
	Community investment contribution as percentage of pre-tax profits (%)		0.60	1.31	
	Total number of volunteering hours (Hours)		25,839	9,061 ⁽⁶⁾	17,102
Forward on water					
We'll protect the sustainability of the water sources we use for future generations.	Sites with Source Water Protection Plans and Source Vulnerability Assessments in place (%)	100	100	100	100
We'll reduce the water we use in manufacturing by 20% – and address water impacts in our supply chain.	Water use ratio ⁽⁷⁾	1.82	1.60	1.57	1.58
	Percentage reduction in water use ratio since 2010 (%)		11.74	13.72	13.39
We'll replenish 100% of the water we use in areas of water stress.	Water replenished as a percentage of total water used in our beverages where sourced from areas of water stress (%) ⁽⁸⁾		160	275	226
Forward on climate					
We'll cut GHG emissions by 30% across our entire value chain by 2030, versus 2019.	Scope 1 emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	304,162	229,748	196,926	205,244
	Scope 2 emissions – market based approach (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	280,727	6,006	4,768	4,396
	Scope 2 emissions – location based approach (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	259,925	170,112	143,888	123,838
	Scope 3 emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	4,788,175	3,514,382	3,122,105	3,074,649
	Total GHG emissions Scope 1, 2 and 3 (full value chain) (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	5,373,064	3,750,136	3,323,799	3,284,289
	Absolute reduction in total value chain GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) since 2010 (%)		30.2	38.1	38.9
	Absolute reduction in total value chain GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) since 2019 (%)			11.4	12.4
	Energy use ratio ⁽⁹⁾	0.382	0.317	0.309	0.318
We'll purchase 100% renewable electricity by 2020.	Percentage of electricity purchased that comes from renewable sources (%)	1.2	100	100	100
	Percentage of electricity consumed that comes from renewable sources (%)		99.0	99.1	99.4

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY 2021 – EUROPE

Commitment	KPI Measurement	2010 Baseline	2019	2020	2021
Forward on supply chain					
We'll continue to embed sustainability, ethics and human rights into our supply chain.	Spend with suppliers covered by our Supplier Guiding Principles (%)		97 	97 	97 
We'll make sure 100% of our main agricultural ingredients and raw materials come from sustainable sources.	Percentage of sugar sourced through suppliers in compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) (%)		96	100	100
	Percentage of pulp and paper sourced through suppliers in compliance with our PSA (%)		100	100	100

 Indicates independent assurance by DNV.

Baseline is 2010 and target date is 2025 unless otherwise stated

- (1) Sparkling soft drinks and non-carbonated soft drinks only. Does not include water or juice. Target to be updated in 2022.
- (2) Total CCEP sales. Does not include coffee, alcohol, beer or Freestyle. Low calorie beverages ≤ 20 kcal/100ml. Zero calorie beverages < 4 kcal/100ml.
- (3) Based upon 2021 CCEP sparkling soft drinks sales volume, at a stock keeping unit (SKU) level.
- (4) Packaging is the packaging in the hand of the consumer (Ready to drink (RTD) packaging). Recyclability criteria based upon market specific recyclability assessments.
- (5) Represents an aggregated number, based on packaging collection rates by material in each of our markets which is then applied to our own packaging volumes. The way that packaging collection rates are calculated may differ across our markets and therefore this aggregated number should be treated as an estimate.
- (6) Includes data revisions captured after the publication of our 2020 Integrated Report in March 2021.
- (7) Water use ratio, litres of water per litre of finished product produced.
- (8) Water replenishment calculated based upon production volumes from 22 sites assessed as being in areas of baseline water stress (WRI).
- (9) Energy use ratio, MJ/litre of product produced.

FORWARD ON PACKAGING – EUROPE

Materials

Packaging footprint (GRI 301-1/GRI 301-2)

	2019		2020		2021	
	Metric Tonnes	Packaging footprint %	Metric Tonnes	Packaging footprint %	Metric Tonnes	Packaging footprint %
Total weight of material used						
Primary packaging						
PET (Virgin, rPET, Plant PET)	221,219	32.3	198,924	34.7	197,387	32.7
Glass	148,669	21.7	89,837	15.7	114,181	18.9
Steel	73,796	10.8	54,237	9.5	34,767	5.8
Aluminium	95,029	13.9	108,716	19.0	125,250	20.8
Carton	822	0.1	763	0.1	873	0.1
Pouches/Multifilm	4,684	0.7	3,856	0.7	4,472	0.7
LDPE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HDPE	21,033	3.1	18,066	3.2	18,478	3.1
PP	8,744	1.3	7,588	1.3	4,014	0.7
Other (primary)	411	0.1	197	0.03	1,723	0.3
Secondary packaging						
Plastic	45,134	6.6	37,927	6.6	37,799	6.3
Cardboard	60,867	8.9	48,393	8.4	59,623	9.9
Tertiary packaging						
LDPE	4,688	0.7	4,205	0.7	4,363	0.7
Total packaging weight	685,097		572,709		602,933	
Total non-recycled content packaging weight	473,165	69.1	371,378	64.8	347,276	57.6
Total recycled content packaging material weight	211,932	30.9	201,331	35.2	255,657	42.4

	2019	2020	2021
Recycled or plant-based content	%	%	%
PET that is rPET (%)	30.5	41.3	52.9
PET that is Plant PET (%)	1.4	0.5	0.04
Recycled aluminium, steel and glass content (%) ⁽¹⁾	32.7	34.0	39.4

	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%
Packaging use ratio ^{(2) (3)}	48.1	44.4	44.7

	2020		2021	
	Number	%	Number	%
Number of packages introduced into the marketplace⁽⁴⁾				
PET	6.43bn	28.3	6.66bn	27.2
Refillable PET	970m	4.3	920m	3.6
Glass	340m	1.5	470m	1.9
Refillable glass	1.75bn	7.8	2.08bn	8.5
Aluminium can	8.40bn	37.0	10.11bn	41.2
Steel	2.37bn	10.4	1.42bn	5.8
Pouch	713m	3.1	806m	3.3
Carton	42m	0.2	48m	0.2
Other	90m	0.3	67m	0.3
Dispensed (including Freestyle, fountain and premix) ⁽⁵⁾	1.60bn	7.1	1.95bn	8.0
Aluminium bottle	0	0	0	0
Total packaging units introduced⁽⁶⁾	21.11bn	100	22.58bn	100
Total refillable bottles (PET and glass)	2.71bn	12.8	2.99bn	13.2
Percentage of PET packaging that is refillable PET		13.7		12.1
Percentage of glass packaging that is refillable glass		83.7		81.6

FORWARD ON PACKAGING – EUROPE (CONTINUED)

Manufacturing waste (GRI 306-2)

Waste by disposal type	2019		2020		2021	
	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste
Recycled	109,396.42	92.05	91,843.27	91.09	99,418.84	91.58
Composting	3,443.76	2.90	3,072.49	3.05	3,214.05	2.96
Waste to energy recovery	5,051.36	4.25	4,522.96	4.49	4,987.32	4.59
Incineration	361.15	0.30	246.95	0.24	252.15	0.23
Landfill	589.67	0.50	1,140.19	1.13	685.66	0.63
Total waste produced at CCEP manufacturing operations	118,842.35		100,825.86		108,558.01	

Hazardous/non-hazardous waste (GRI 306-2)

Waste type	2019		2020		2021	
	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste
Hazardous waste	1,006	0.8	361	0.4	505	0.5
Non-hazardous waste	117,836	99.2	100,465	99.6	108,053	99.5

(1) Based upon supplier-provided data.

(2) Packaging use ratio: calculated based upon total 2021 tonnage weight of all packaging (including trippage for refillable packaging) divided by the litres sold in 2021 to calculate the packaging per litre sold. Packaging includes all primary packaging (aluminium cans, PET bottles, glass bottles, etc.), secondary packaging (e.g. cardboard, including trays and LDPE wrap for cases), and tertiary packaging (LPDE pallet wrap, but not including the weight of the reused pallet).

(3) Please note that previous years data has been restated due to more accurate data becoming available.

(4) Our packaging footprint includes the breakdown of the number of packages we introduce into the marketplace. This is based on individual units of packaging sold.

(5) Based on 500ml servings.

(6) Dispensed (including Freestyle and fountain) excluded.

FORWARD ON CLIMATE – EUROPE

GHG Emissions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Greenhouse gases – 2021 (tonnes CO₂e) (GRI 305-1/GRI 305-2/GRI 305-3)

Scope	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Methane (CH ₄)	Hydrofluoro carbons	% of footprint	Total (tonnes CO ₂ e)
1. Direct emissions (e.g. fuel used in manufacturing, own vehicle fleet, as well as process and fugitive emissions)	201,378	702	220	2,944	6.3	205,244
2a. Indirect emissions – market based approach ⁽³⁾ (e.g. electricity)	4,352	17	28	0	0.1	4,396
2b. Indirect emissions – location based approach ⁽³⁾ (e.g. electricity)	122,572	467	799	0		123,838
3. Third party emissions, including those related to our ingredients, packaging, cold drink equipment, third party transportation and distribution, waste in our operations and business travel	3,051,360	13,330	3,359	6,600	93.6	3,074,649
Total GHG emissions Scope 1, 2⁽⁴⁾ and 3 (Full value chain)	3,257,089	14,049	3,608	9,544		3,284,289

Our operational carbon footprint (tonnes CO₂e)⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ (GRI 305-1/GRI 305-2/GRI 305-3)

Metric tonnes CO ₂ e by emission source	2010	2019	2020	2021
Scope 1				
Operations and commercial sites	199,663	168,327	147,615	158,856
CCEP fleet	99,953	61,421	49,311	46,388
Business travel	4,546	0	0	0
Scope 2				
Operations and commercial sites	280,727	6,006	4,768	4,396
Scope 3				
Ingredients	1,060,380	888,431	814,010	844,540
Packaging	1,830,353	1,597,652	1,436,821	1,426,644
Cold drink equipment	1,508,682	608,063	531,135	451,274
Transportation (including business travel)	300,213	280,628	215,024	212,540
Operations and commercial sites	88,546	139,607	125,114	139,650
Total GHG emissions Scope 1, 2⁽⁴⁾ and 3 (Full value chain)	5,373,064	3,750,135	3,323,799	3,284,289

Total value chain carbon footprint⁽⁶⁾



Percentage	2010	2019	2020	2021
Cold drink equipment	28.1	16.2	16.0	13.7
Operations and commercial sites	10.6	8.4	8.3	9.2
Distribution	7.5	9.1	8.0	7.9
Ingredients	19.7	23.7	24.5	25.7
Packaging	34.1	42.6	43.2	43.4

Our normalised carbon footprint (GRI 305-4)⁽⁶⁾

Metric tonnes CO ₂ e by emission source	2010	2019	2020	2021
GHG Scope 1 & 2 emissions per litre of product produced (g CO ₂ e/litre) (market based Scope 2 approach)	44.87	18.55	17.22	17.17
GHG Scope 1 & 2 emissions per Euro of revenue (g CO ₂ e/Euro) (market based Scope 2 approach)		19.61	19.03	18.10
GHG Scope 1, 2, and 3 (full value chain) emissions per litre of product sold (g CO ₂ e/litre) (market based Scope 2 approach) ⁽⁶⁾	378.2	262.7	257.3	243.2




GHG emission reductions (absolute and normalised) (GRI 305-5)⁽⁶⁾

FORWARD ON CLIMATE – EUROPE (CONTINUED)

Metric tonnes CO ₂ e by emission source	2019	2020	2021
Absolute reduction in total value chain greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) since 2010 (%)	30.2	38.1	38.9
Absolute reduction in total value chain greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) since 2019 (%)		11.4	12.4 
Relative reduction in total value chain GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) (gCO ₂ e/ litre) since 2010 (%)	30.5	32.0	35.7
Relative reduction in total value chain GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3) (gCO ₂ e/ litre) since 2019 (%)		2.1	7.4 

Energy and renewable energy

Energy use ratio (GRI 302-3)

	2010	2019	2020	2021
Energy consumed (MJ) per litre of product produced	0.382	0.317 	0.309 	0.318 

CCEP energy sources and use (GRI 302-1)⁽⁶⁾

Direct energy consumption by Primary Energy Source (Scope 1) (GRI 302-4/GRI 302-5)⁽⁶⁾

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Natural gas	451,676	1,626,035	399,745	1,439,080	441,456	1,589,241
Diesel (CCEP fleet)	239,080	860,687	189,128	680,862	170,286	613,029
Propane and LPG	52,802	190,085	43,102	155,168	44,752	161,106
Light fuel oil/site diesel	30,214	108,771	28,966	104,276	39,009	140,431
Site petrol	0	0	0	0	12	44
Other (jet-fuel and CNG)	1	4	3	12	3	12
Geothermal	5,259	18,934	6,221	22,397	4,923	17,723
Electricity CHP	6,577	23,678	17,404	62,655	16,258	58,529
Petrol (CCEP fleet)	13,534	48,722	17,914	64,491	26,979	97,124
Biodiesel	300	1,080	0	0	0	0
Electricity solar	427	1,537	424	1,526	2,815	10,133
Ground source heat	107	384	700	2,520	554	1,994
Electricity water turbine	170	612	183	658	147	529
Heavy fuel oil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total direct energy consumption	800,147	2,880,528	703,790	2,533,644	747,193	2,689,894

FORWARD ON CLIMATE – EUROPE (CONTINUED)

CCEP energy sources and use (GRI 302-1)

Indirect energy consumption by Primary Energy Source⁽⁶⁾

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Electricity purchased and consumed	622,425	2,240,728	556,924	2,004,926	565,814	2,036,932
Heat and steam purchased and used	22,326	80,372	19,270	69,371	24,707	88,944
Total direct energy consumption	644,750	2,321,101	576,194	2,074,297	590,521	2,125,876

Renewable energy⁽⁶⁾

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Renewable purchased electricity (Grid)	611,540	2,201,544	547,175	1,969,828	556,665	2,003,993
Renewable Non-Grid/onsite electricity (Solar PV and water turbine)	5,288	19,038	5,375	19,350	8,845	31,843
Renewable heat and steam (Biomass – district heating, Geothermal & Ground source heat pump)	27,692	99,690	26,191	94,288	30,184	108,661
Total renewable energy consumption	644,520	2,320,272	578,740	2,083,466	595,694	2,144,498

Non-renewable energy⁽⁶⁾

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Fossil fuel electricity (Grid)	6,193	22,295	4,981	17,932	3,266	11,757
Natural gas	451,676	1,626,035	399,745	1,439,080	441,456	1,589,241
Light fuel oil/ site diesel	30,214	108,771	28,966	104,276	39,009	140,431
Propane and LPG	52,802	190,085	43,102	155,168	44,752	161,106
Total non-renewable energy consumption	540,885	1,947,186	476,793	1,716,456	528,482	1,902,535

Cold drink equipment

Energy used in cold drink equipment (GRI 302-2)

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Energy used in customer locations for cold drink equipment	1,922,827	6,922,177	1,812,778	6,526,002	1,634,246	5,883,285

(1) Under the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol, we measure our emissions in three 'Scopes', except CO₂e from biologically sequestered carbon, which is reported separately.

(2) Please note we do not have PFCs or SF₆ emissions.

(3) Includes on- and off-site solar, geothermal, biomass, and combined heat and power (CHP) generation.

(4) Market based approach only.

(5) Calculated using the Scope 2 market based approach.

(6) Please note that previous years data has been restated due to more accurate data becoming available.




FORWARD ON WATER – EUROPE

Water stewardship

Total water withdrawal (GRI 303-1/GRI 303-5)

By source	2019		2020		2021	
	Volume (1,000m ³)	%	Volume (1,000m ³)	%	Volume (1,000m ³)	%
Municipal	14,966	73.37	14,080	76.59	15,198	78.99
Borehole	5,432	26.63	4,303	23.41	4,042	21.01
Rainwater	1	0.01	1	0.01	1	0.00
Total water withdrawn	20,398		18,385		19,240	

Water use ratio (GRI 303-1/GRI 303-5)⁽¹⁾

	2010	2019	2020	2021
Litres of water used/litre of finished product produced	1.819	1.605 	1.569 	1.575 

Total wastewater discharge GRI 303-4/GRI 306-1/GRI 306-5)

By volume	2019	2020	2021
	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)
Discharged for treatment by municipal water treatment works	4,526,656	4,044,922	4,277,088
Treated onsite	2,931,670	2,577,870	2,667,216
Surface water	0	0	0
Total wastewater discharged	7,458,326	6,622,792	6,944,304

Water in water-stressed areas (GRI 303-3)⁽¹⁾

	2019		2020		2021	
	Volume	% of total production volume	Volume	% of total production volume	Volume	% of total production volume
Total production volume in areas of water stress (litres)	6,901,357	54.31	6,496,963	55.46	6,852,834	56.11
Total water withdrawal from sites in areas of water stress (m³)	11,015,808	54.00	10,097,769	54.92	10,705,035	55.64

	2019	2020	2021
Number of sites in areas of water stress	23	23	22

Water replenishment (GRI 303-2)










Volume of water replenished	2019	2020	2021
	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)
Belgium	189,800	263,200	263,200
France	4,372,000	9,650,000	8,106,000
Germany	37,300	37,300	37,300
Great Britain	1,812,500	2,033,700	3,207,100
Spain and Portugal	3,782,450	3,642,850	3,869,150
Total volume replenished	10,194,050	15,627,050	15,482,750
Replenishment as a percentage of the water we used in our drinks, where sourced from areas of water stress	160%	275%	226%⁽²⁾

(1) Please note that previous years data has been restated due to more accurate data becoming available.

(2) Water replenishment calculated based upon production volumes from 22 sites assessed as being in areas of baseline water stress (WRI).

FORWARD ON DRINKS – EUROPE

Portfolio

	2019	2020	2021
Reduction in the average sugar per litre in our soft drinks portfolio since 2015 (%) ⁽¹⁾	12.9 	15.3 	17.9 
Reduction in average sugar per litre in our soft drinks portfolio since 2010 (%) ⁽¹⁾	17.6 	19.8 	22.2 
Number of products which have had their recipes changed to reduce sugar since 2010 (number)			235
Number of new low and no calorie products launched since 2010 (number)			790
Percentage of our volume sold which is low or no sugar (%) ⁽²⁾	46.0 	47.7 	48.6 
Number of organic products in our portfolio (number)	94	56	25
Percentage of our volume sold that is organic (%)	0.3	0.4	0.2
Percentage of total sparkling soft drinks volume sold in packs which are 250ml or less (%) ⁽³⁾	4.4	3.3	4.0
Tonnes of sugar removed from our products since 2010 (tonnes)			232,000
Percentage of products in our portfolio that carry GDA labelling and front-of-pack labelling (%) ⁽⁴⁾	97	96	96
Percentage of total products sold that offer nutrition benefits such as fiber, vitamins, minerals or functional food ingredients (%)	5.2	6.2	7.3
Percentage of products that we sell that contain alcohol (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Product portfolio by unit cases volume			
• Coca-Cola Trademark (%)	63.5	66.0	59.0 ⁽⁵⁾
• Sparkling flavours and energy (%)	22.5	22.5	25.5 ⁽⁵⁾
• Juices, RTD teas, RTD coffees, isotonic (%)	8.5	5.0	8.0 ⁽⁵⁾
• Water (%)	5.5	6.5	7.5 ⁽⁵⁾
Number of products in our portfolio that are tested on animals (number)	0	0	0

(1) Sparkling soft drinks and non-carbonated soft-drinks only. Does not include water or juice.

(2) Total CCEP sales. Does not include coffee, alcohol, beer or Freestyle. Low calorie beverages ≤20kcal/100 ml. Zero calorie beverages <4kcal/100ml.

(3) Based upon 2021 CCEP sparkling soft drinks sales volume, at a SKU level.

(4) Waters do not require GDA labelling. The remaining 2% of our portfolio that do not use GDA labelling are the drinks of our brand partner Monster Energy, which chooses not to put this labelling on the front of packs. This means it is aligned with other energy drink brands.

(5) Consolidated number for Europe and API.

FORWARD ON SOCIETY (OUR PEOPLE) – EUROPE

Diversity and employment – Workplace profile

	2019		2020		2021	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total employees	23,357		22,106		21,604	
Male (number/%)	17,498	74.9	16,584	75.0	16,091	74.5
Female (number/%)	5,859	25.1	5,522	25.0	5,513	25.5
Full-time employees	21,982		20,847		20,448	
Male (number/%)	16,914	97.0	16,076	96.9	15,622	97.1
Female (number/%)	5,068	87.0	4,771	86.4	4,826	87.5
Part-time employees	1,274		1,259		1,156	
Male (number/%)	517	3.0	508	3.1	469	2.9
Female (number/%)	757	13.0	751	13.6	687	12.5
Permanent contract	21,072	90.6	20,633	93.3	19,971	92.4
Male (number/%)	15,912	91.3	15,580	93.9	14,938	92.8
Female (number/%)	5,160	88.6	5,053	91.5	5,033	91.3
Temporary contract	1,709	7.3	1,041	4.7	1,209	5.6
Male (number/%)	1,212	7.0	728	4.4	882	5.5
Female (number/%)	497	8.5	313	5.7	327	5.9
Total employee turnover rate (%)		14.4		12.9		7.8
Voluntary turnover rate (number/%)	1,142	5	672	3	1,004	4.6
Male (number/%)	716	4.1	453	2.7	641	4.0
Female (number/%)	426	7.3	219	4.0	363	6.6
New hire rate (Number/%)	1,306	6	592	2.7	810	3.7
Male (number/%)	750	4.3	384	2.3	523	3.3
Female (number/%)	556	9.5	208	3.8	287	5.2
Internal hire rate (%)		38.3		46.5		43.3
Absentee rate (%)		4.8		6.1		6.4
Male (%)		3.6		6.4		6.8
Female (%)		1.2		5.0		5.3
Age groups (%)						
<20y-29y (%)		15.3		13.1		12.8
30y-50y (%)		54.3		54.4		54.6
>50y (%)		30.4		32.5		32.6
Employees that receive regular performance appraisals						
Management (%)		100		93		86
Non-management (%)		99		48		57
Training and development						
Average training days per employee (hours)		14.4		14.3		13.4
Average amount spent on trainings per employee (€)	715		524		709	
Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements (%)		84.5		84.9		84.9
Females in leadership roles (%) (including ELT-senior manager grade)		35.5		35.6		37.3
Females in non-management roles (%)		23.9		23.7		24.0
Females on Board of Directors (%)		23.5		29.4		29.4
Board of Directors members over 40 (%)		100		100		100
Equal remuneration (median compensation of men vs women) (%)⁽¹⁾						
Executive level		114		111		115
Management level (Excl. Executive level)		106		104		106
Non-management		102		102		103
CEO to employee pay ratio		67:1 ⁽²⁾		54:1 ⁽³⁾		103:1⁽⁴⁾

- (1) The country male/female pay ratios calculated for the purposes of this report differ in calculation methodology to those that may be required by law within each country. For the purposes of this report, country pay ratios were calculated based upon base pay, on an FTE basis, excluding contract types such as apprenticeships and internships. Management level includes ELT, Vice Presidents, Directors, Associate Directors and Senior Manager levels. Where disclosed, Executive level includes ELT and Vice Presidents.
- (2) Excludes value of CEO long-term incentive (LTI) award. If LTI award included the ratio would be 169:1.
- (3) Excludes value of CEO LTI award. If LTI award included the ratio would be 106:1.
- (4) Excludes value of CEO LTI award. If LTI award included the ratio would be 162:1.

FORWARD ON SOCIETY (OUR PEOPLE) – EUROPE (CONTINUED)

Nationalities

Nationalities which make up the 5 highest percentages of our workforce

	2020	% of total 2021
German	28.5	27.1
Spanish	16.4	16.2
British	13.8	13.7
French	11.7	11.6
Belgian	9.0	9.1

Safety – Lost-time incident rate by country (LTIR)⁽¹⁾

Number of lost-time incidents per 100 full-time equivalent employees

	2019	2020	2021
Belgium and Luxembourg	0.84	0.80	1.08
France	0.90	0.67	0.62
Germany	1.72	1.34	1.17
Great Britain	0.63	0.57	0.64
Iceland	1.54	0.00	1.61
The Netherlands	0.12	0.24	0.62
Norway	0.00	0.52	0.18
Sweden	0.28	0.28	0.30
Spain	0.95	0.79	0.64
Portugal	0.70	0.75	0.25
CCEP Total	1.03	0.84	0.80

(1) Data for Bulgaria shared service centre not captured.

Safety – Total incident rate by country (TIR)

Number of incidents per 100 full-time equivalent employees leading to an injury that requires medical treatment

	2019	2020	2021
Belgium and Luxembourg	2.41	1.96	2.30
France	1.19	0.98	1.01
Germany	1.97	1.50	1.22
Great Britain	0.74	0.78	0.82
Iceland	1.54	0	3.22
The Netherlands	0.84	0.60	1.11
Norway	0.33	0.52	0.18
Sweden	0.41	0.28	1.04
Spain	1.47	1.22	0.93
Portugal	1.40	1.00	0.50
CCEP Total Europe	1.45	1.16	1.11
CCEP Total Europe and API consolidated			0.97

FORWARD ON SOCIETY (OUR PEOPLE) – EUROPE (CONTINUED)

Code of Conduct reports by type (GRI 205)

Code of Conduct reports by type	January – June 2021		July – December 2021	
	Europe		CCEP Europe and API	
	Number	%	Number	% ⁽¹⁾
Ask a question	–	–	1	1
Avoiding conflicts of interest	3	6	2	1
Creating an inclusive and respectful workplace	17	36	25	16
Dealing fairly with customers, business partners and suppliers	1	2	3	2
Delivering high quality products	2	5	–	–
Getting involved in political activities	–	–	1	1
Integrity with our business records ⁽²⁾	4	9	60	40
Integrity with our financial records	–	–	–	–
Other concerns – financial	–	–	–	–
Other concerns – non-financial	1	2	3	2
Preventing bribery and corruption	–	–	1	1
Protecting information	3	6	1	1
Respecting global and local laws and customs	3	6	1	1
Responsible communications	1	2	2	1
Using company assets responsibly – non-financial	6	13	32	21
Work in a safe and healthy environment	6	13	18	12
Grand Total	47	100	150	100
Number of employees resigned or dismissed	18		50	
Number of disciplined employees still employed⁽³⁾	20		92	

(1) % versus overall reports.

(2) Not limited to our financial records. Business records include records such as payroll, timecards, travel and expense reports, job applications, quality reports, field sales measures, customer agreements, and inventory and sales reports.

(3) Some cases involve more than one employee.

FORWARD ON SOCIETY (COMMUNITY) – EUROPE

Community investment (GRI 413-1)

Type of investment	2019		2020		2021	
	Contribution €	% of total	Contribution €	% of total	Contribution €	% of total
Cash contribution	6,005,122	68	5,549,034	61	6,383,821	70
In kind contribution	1,129,151	13	2,871,011	32	1,450,382	16
Total volunteer time	961,997	11	337,349	3.5	636,780	7
Total management costs (cash and time)	685,748	8	338,345	3.5	687,464	7
Total contribution	8,782,018		9,095,739⁽¹⁾		9,158,447	
% of pre-tax profit	0.60		1.31			

Community investment by country (GRI 413-1)

Type of investment	2019		2020		2021	
	Total Community Investment €	Volunteer Hours	Total Community Investment €	Volunteer Hours	Total Community Investment €	Volunteer Hours
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,039,350	1.000	845,642	267	1,144,376	2.619
Bulgaria	62,859	600	49,382	224	65,121	364
France and Monaco	1,313,252	3.348	1,713,297	1,260	1,145,358	336
Germany	1,142,389	5.001	797,367	484	1,065,094	1.096
Great Britain	1,699,749	4.974	2,077,171	1,267	1,874,587	6.170
Iceland	80,000	0	90,572	0	86,014	36
The Netherlands	250,881	1.155	852,588	2,226	340,566	241
Norway	286,668	20	217,561	53	280,931	75
Spain and Portugal	2,451,196	8.664	2,147,379	2,132	2,944,072	5.520
Sweden	255,949	1.077	255,885	146	212,328	645
Corporate/Central CCEP	199,725	0	48,895	1,002	0	0
Total	8,782,018	25.839	9,095,739⁽¹⁾	9.061	9,158,447	17.102

Community investment - Europe and API combined

Type of investment	2021	
	Contribution €	% of total
Cash contribution	7,581,316	69
In kind contribution	1,774,309	16
Total volunteer time	648,926	6
Total management costs (cash and time)	914,197	9
Total contribution	10,918,748	
% of pre-tax profit	0.77⁽²⁾	

(1) Includes data revisions captured after the publication of our 2020 Integrated Report in March 2021.

(2) Our community contribution represents 0.77% of pro forma profit before tax in 2021. The API sustainability metrics are presented on a full year basis for 2021 and 2020 to allow for better period over period comparability.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY 2021 – API⁽¹⁾

KPI Measurement		2010 Baseline	2019	2020	2021
Forward on drinks					
Reduction in the average sugar per litre in our soft drinks portfolio since 2015 (%)	Australia		8.8%	11.2%	14.9%
	Indonesia		13.5%	17.2%	20.9%
	New Zealand		5.3%	9.3%	13.4%
Percentage of volume sold which is low or no calorie (%)	Australia			41%	44%
	Indonesia			14.3%	31.8%
	New Zealand			35.5%	37.4%
Number of products which have had their recipes changed to reduce sugar since 2015 (number)				48	59
Forward on packaging					
Percentage of PET used that is rPET (%)	Australia			58.2%	59.8%
	New Zealand			39.2%	42.3%
Forward on society					
Percentage of women in management positions (senior manager level and above) (%)				36	32.8
Total community investment contribution (€)				€2,067,501 ⁽²⁾	€1,760,302 ⁽³⁾
Total number of volunteering hours (Hours)				224	408
Forward on water					
Sites with Source Water Protection Plans and Source Vulnerability Assessments in place (%)				100	100
Water use ratio ⁽⁴⁾		1.92	1.95	1.84	1.75
Percentage reduction in water use ratio since 2010 (%)			1.6	4.2	8.9
Water replenished as a percentage of total water used in our beverages where sourced from areas of water stress (%) ⁽⁵⁾			290	486	320
Forward on climate					
Scope 1 emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ e) ⁽⁶⁾			49,095	54,215	57,290
Scope 2 emissions – market based approach (tonnes of CO ₂ e)			143,160	131,237	111,044
Scope 2 emissions – location based approach (tonnes of CO ₂ e)			143,160	131,237	125,644
Scope 3 emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)					
Total GHG emissions Scope 1, and 2 (market based approach) (tonnes of CO ₂ e)			157,062	185,452	168,334
Energy use ratio ⁽⁷⁾			0.59	0.53	0.52
Percentage of electricity purchased that comes from renewable sources (%)				8.6	18.3
Percentage of electricity consumed that comes from renewable sources (%)					9.86
Forward on supply chain					
Spend with suppliers covered by our Supplier Guiding Principles (%)				91.6	90.3
Percentage of sugar sourced through suppliers in compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) (%)				92	100
Percentage of pulp and paper sourced through suppliers in compliance with our PSA (%)					96

Indicates independent assurance by DNV.

(1) The acquisition of API completed on 10 May 2021. The API sustainability metrics are presented on a full year basis for 2021 and 2020 to allow for better period over period comparability.

(2) AUD 3,281,748

(3) AUD 2,794,130

(4) Water use ratio, litres of water per litre of finished product produced. Excludes the amount of water used for the production of products that contain alcohol

(5) Water replenishment calculated based upon production volumes from three sites assessed as being in areas of baseline water stress (WRI).

(6) Stationary and mobile combustion only – including emissions from fuels consumed at our soft drinks manufacturing sites and on-site vehicles such as fork lift trucks.



(7) Energy use ratio, MJ/litre of product produced.

FORWARD ON PACKAGING – API

Materials

Packaging footprint (GRI 301-1/GRI 301-2)

	2019		2020		2021	
	Metric Tonnes	Packaging footprint %	Metric Tonnes	Packaging footprint %	Metric Tonnes	Packaging footprint %
Total weight of material used						
Primary packaging						
PET (Virgin, rPET, Plant PET)	73,686	33.7	66,572	32.3	71,843	33.2
Glass	48,447	22.2	43,759	21.2	42,372	19.6
Steel	211	0.1	206	0.1	201	0.1
Aluminium	31,339	14.3	32,189	15.6	33,975	15.7
Carton	642	0.3	324	0.1	169	0.1
Pouches/Multifilm	489	0.2	404	0.2	413	0.2
LDPE	0	0	0	0	0	0
HDPE	8,131	3.7	7,278	3.5	7,820	3.6
PP	2,682	1.2	2,305	1.1	2,415	1.1
Other (primary)	192	0.1	140	0.2	128	0.1
Secondary packaging						
Plastic	6,055	2.8	4,016	1.9	5,102	2.3
Cardboard	45,303	20.7	47,670	23.12	50,526	23.3
Tertiary packaging						
LDPE	1,522	0.7	1,352	0.6	1,461	0.7
Total packaging weight	218,699		206,215		216,425	
Total non-recycled content packaging weight	145,398	66.5	132,689	64.3	134,139	62.0
Total recycled content packaging material weight	73,300	33.5	73,525	35.7	82,286	38.0

		2019	2020	2021
		%	%	%
Recycled or plant-based content				
PET that is rPET (%)	Australia		58.2	59.8 
	New Zealand		39.2	42.3 
Recycled aluminium content (%) ⁽¹⁾		64.1	69.6	58.5
Recycled glass content (%)		42.7	37.8	38.2

	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%
Packaging use ratio ⁽²⁾	60.1	61.7	62.2

	2020		2021	
	Number	%	Number	%
Number of packages introduced into the marketplace⁽³⁾				
PET	3.0bn	41.8	3.3bn	44.3
Refillable PET	0	0.0	0	0.0
Glass	155m	2.2	153m	2.1
Refillable glass	78m	1.1	65m	0.7
Aluminium can	2.5bn	34.8	2.6bn	35.1
Steel	0	0.0	0	0.0
HDPE	4m	0.1	4m	0.1
Carton	38m	0.5	20m	0.3
Other	1.4bn	19.4	1.3bn	17.3
Dispensed (including Freestyle and fountain) ⁽⁴⁾	4m	0.1	4m	0.1
Kegs	0.07m	0	0.09m	0
Total packaging units introduced⁽⁵⁾	7.2bn	100	7.4bn	100
Percentage of glass packaging that is refillable glass		33.5		29.8

FORWARD ON PACKAGING – API (CONTINUED)

Manufacturing waste (GRI 306-2)

Waste by disposal type	2019		2020		2021	
	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste
Recycled	20,008.65	84.83	19,142.20	85.17	15,610.57	83.67
Composting	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Waste to energy recovery	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Incineration	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Landfill	3,577.93	15.17	3,333.65	14.83	3,046.16	16.33
Total waste produced at CCEP manufacturing operations	23,586.58	100	24,475.85	100	18,656.72	100

Hazardous/non-hazardous waste (GRI 306-2)(6)

Waste type	2019		2020		2021	
	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste	Metric Tonnes	% of Total Waste
Hazardous waste	65.99	0.28	38.00	0.17	69.71	0.37
Non-hazardous waste	23,520.59	99.72	22,437.85	99.83	18,587.02	99.63

(1) Based upon supplier-provided data.

(2) Packaging use ratio: calculated based upon total 2021 tonnage weight of all packaging (including trippage for refillable packaging) divided by the litres sold in 2021.

(3) Packaging includes all primary packaging (aluminium cans, PET bottles, glass bottles, etc.), secondary packaging (e.g. cardboard trays and LDPE wrap for cases), and tertiary packaging (LPDE pallet wrap).

(4) Our packaging footprint includes the breakdown of the number of packages we introduce into the marketplace. This is based on individual units of packaging sold.

(5) Based on non-consumer facing packaging (bag-in-box).

(6) Dispensed (Including Freestyle and fountain) excluded.

FORWARD ON CLIMATE – API

GHG Emissions⁽¹⁾

Scope 1 and 2 – 2021

Scope	Total (tonnes CO ₂ e)
1. Direct emissions (e.g. stationary and mobile combustion only. Mobile combustion only includes on site vehicles such as forklift trucks.)	57,290
2a. Indirect emissions – market based approach ⁽²⁾ (e.g. electricity)	111,044
2b. Indirect emissions – location based approach ⁽²⁾ (e.g. electricity)	125,644
3. Third party emissions, including those related to our ingredients, packaging, cold drink equipment, third party transportation and distribution, waste in our operations and business travel	
Total GHG emissions Scope 1, 2 (market based approach)	168,334

Total value chain carbon footprint

Percentage	2010	2019	2020	2021
Cold drink equipment		50	42	42
Operations and commercial sites		13	14	14
Distribution		3	6	6
Ingredients		11	12	12
Packaging		23	26	26

Energy and renewable energy

Energy use ratio (GRI 302-3)

	2010	2019	2020	2021
Energy consumed (MJ) per litre of product produced		0.59	0.53	0.52

CCEP energy sources and use (GRI 302-1)

Direct energy consumption by Primary Energy Source (Scope 1) (GRI 302-4/GRI 302-5)

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Diesel (CCEP fleet)	51,850	186,659	55,464	199,672	54,138	194,896
Petrol (CCEP fleet)	18,887	67,993	15,555	55,997	15,565	56,035
Natural gas	203,809	733,714	235,613	848,205	236,963	853,068
Propane and LPG	18,536	66,728	15,890	57,203	17,405	62,659
Light fuel oil/site diesel	42,195	151,903	33,269	119,767	44,719	160,989
Electricity solar	2,469	8,887	7,424	26,726	11,888	42,795
Petrol	46	167	11	41	32	115
Wood	6,172	22,221	6,746	24,287	13,666	49,198
Total direct energy consumption	343,964	1,238,272	369,971	1,331,897	394,376	1,419,755

FORWARD ON CLIMATE – API (CONTINUED)

CCEP energy sources and use

Indirect energy consumption by Primary Energy Source

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Electricity purchased and consumed	296,195	1,066,301	266,173	958,223	260,390	937,404
Heat and steam purchased and used	0	0	0	0	0	0

Renewable energy

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Renewable purchased electricity (Grid)	21,886	78,790	21,857	78,686	36,840	132,625
Renewable Non-Grid/onsite electricity (Solar PV and water turbine)	2,469	8,887	7,424	26,926	11,888	42,795
Renewable heat and steam (Biomass – district heating, Geothermal & Ground source heat pump)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total renewable energy consumption	24,355	87,677	29,281	105,411	48,728	175,420

Non-renewable energy

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ	MWh	GJ
Fossil fuel electricity (Grid)	274,309	987,511	244,316	879,537	223,550	804,779
Natural gas	203,809	733,714	235,613	848,205	236,963	853,068
Light fuel oil/ site diesel	42,195	151,903	33,269	119,767	44,719	160,989
Propane and LPG	18,536	66,728	15,890	57,203	17,405	62,659
Petrol	46	167	11	41	32	115
Wood	6,172	22,221	6,746	24,287	13,666	49,198
Total non-renewable energy	545,068	1,962,244	535,844	1,929,040	536,336	1,930,808

(1) Under the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol, we measure our emissions in two 'Scopes', except CO₂e from biologically sequestered carbon, which is reported separately.

(2) Includes on- and off-site solar and biomass.


FORWARD ON WATER – API

Water stewardship

Total water withdrawal (GRI 303-1/GRI 303-5)

By source	2019		2020		2021	
	Volume (1,000m ³)	%	Volume (1,000m ³)	%	Volume (1,000m ³)	%
Municipal	4,292	65.5	4,083	70.8	4,224	71.9
Borehole	1,451	22.1	1,151	20.0	1,184	20.1
Rainwater	813	12.4	531	9.2	469	8.0
Total water withdrawn	6,556	100	5,765	100	5,877	100

Water use ratio (GRI 303-1/GRI 303-5)

	2010	2019	2020	2021
Litres of water used/litre of finished product produced	1.92	1.95	1.84	1.75 

Total wastewater discharge GRI 303-4/GRI 306-1/GRI 306-5)

By volume	2019	2020	2021
	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)
Discharged for treatment by municipal water treatment works	1,509,515	1,457,836	1,401,065
Treated onsite	836,856	796,641	742,579
Surface water	0	0	0
Total wastewater discharged	2,346,371	2,254,477	2,143,644

Water in water-stressed areas (GRI 303-3)

	2019		2020		2021	
	Volume (m ³)	% of total production volume	Volume (m ³)	% of total production volume	Volume (m ³)	% of total production volume
Total production volume in areas of water stress					690,000	22.33
Total water withdrawal from sites in areas of water stress ⁽¹⁾					1,370,000	44.33

	2019	2020	2021
Number of sites in areas of water stress			3

Water replenishment (GRI 303-2)







Volume of water replenished ⁽¹⁾	2019	2020	2021
	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)
Australia			12,542,000
Indonesia			1,741,100
Total volume replenished			14,309,000
Replenishment as a percentage of the water we used in our drinks, where sourced to make our drinks across all sites			486
			320⁽²⁾

(1) Water replenishment calculated based upon production volumes from three sites assessed as being in areas of baseline water stress (WRI).

(2) Includes data revisions captured after the publication of our 2021 Integrated Report in March 2022.

FORWARD ON DRINKS – API

Portfolio

	2019	2020	2021
Reduction in the average sugar per litre in our soft drinks portfolio since 2015 (%) ⁽¹⁾		11.2% ⁽²⁾ 17.2% ⁽³⁾ 9.3% ⁽⁴⁾	14.9% ⁽²⁾  20.9% ⁽³⁾  13.4% ⁽⁴⁾ 
Number of products which have had their recipes changed to reduce sugar since 2015 (number)		48	59
Percentage of our volume sold which is low or no sugar (%) ⁽²⁾		41% ⁽²⁾ 14.3% ⁽³⁾ 35.5% ⁽⁴⁾	44% ⁽²⁾  31.8% ⁽³⁾  37.4% ⁽⁴⁾ 
Product portfolio by unit cases volume:			
– Coca-Cola Trademark (%)			59 ⁽⁵⁾
– Sparkling flavours and energy (%)			25.5 ⁽⁵⁾
– Juices, RTD teas, RTD coffees, isotonics (%)			8 ⁽⁵⁾
– Water (%)			7.5 ⁽⁵⁾
Number of products in our portfolio that are tested on animals (number)			

(1) Sparkling soft drinks and non-carbonated soft-drinks only. Does not include water or juice.

(2) Australia

(3) Indonesia

(4) New Zealand

(5) Consolidated number for Europe and API

FORWARD ON SOCIETY (OUR PEOPLE) – API

Diversity and employment – Workplace profile

Source	2019		2020		2021	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total employees			11,403		11,455	
Male (number/%)			9,132	80.1	9,092	79.4
Female (number/%)			2,271	19.9	2,383	20.6
Full-time employees			11,184		11,136	97.2
Male (number/%)					8,963	98.6
Female (number/%)					2,174	92.0
Part-time employees			205		280	2.4
Male (number/%)					97	1.1
Female (number/%)					184	7.9
Permanent contract			10,306		10,403	90.8
Male (number/%)					8,264	90.9
Female (number/%)					2,140	90.6
Temporary contract			1,097		1,051	9.2
Male (number/%)					829	9.1
Female (number/%)					223	9.4
Total employee turnover rate (%)				17.1		14.6
Voluntary turnover rate (number/%)			894	6	1,178	10.3
Male (number/%)			653		811	7.5
Female (number/%)			241		366	34.8
New hire rate (Number/%)			889		916	8.0
Male (number/%)			674		602	65.7
Female (number/%)			215		314	34.3
Age groups (%)						
<20y-29y (%)						23.1
30y-50y (%)						63.5
>50y (%)						13.4
Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements (%)				75		
Females in leadership roles (%) (including ELT-senior manager grade)				37		32.8
Females in non-management roles (%)						
Females on Board of Directors (%)				37.5		29.4
Board of Directors members over 40 (%)						100

Safety – Total incident rate by country (TIR)

Number of incidents per 100 full-time equivalent employees leading to an injury that requires medical treatment

	2019	2020	2021
Australia	1.90	1.57	0.98
New Zealand	3.45	2.25	2.09
Indonesia	0.30	0.38	0.42
Fiji			
Samoa			
Papua New Guinea	0.50	0.20	0.44
CCEP Total API		0.88	0.75
CCEP Total Europe and API consolidated			0.97

FORWARD ON SOCIETY (OUR PEOPLE) – API (CONTINUED)

Code of Conduct violations by type (GRI 205)

Source	January – June 2021		July – December 2021	
	API		CCEP Consolidated	
	Number	%	Number	% ⁽¹⁾
Ask a question	–	–	1	1
Avoiding conflicts of interest	1	5	2	1
Creating an inclusive and respectful workplace	2	9	25	16
Dealing fairly with customers, business partners and suppliers	–	–	3	2
Delivering high quality products	–	–	–	–
Getting involved in political activities	–	–	1	1
Integrity with our business records ⁽²⁾	–	–	60	40
Integrity with our financial records	–	–	–	–
Other concerns – financial	–	–	–	–
Other concerns – non-financial	–	–	3	2
Preventing bribery and corruption	8	36	1	1
Protecting information	–	–	1	1
Respecting global and local laws and customs	–	–	1	1
Responsible communications	–	–	2	1
Using company assets responsibly – non-financial	5	23	32	21
Work in a safe and healthy environment	6	27	18	12
Grand Total	22	100	150	100
Number of employees resigned or dismissed	– ⁽⁴⁾		50	
Number of disciplined employees still employed ⁽³⁾	– ⁽⁴⁾		92	

(1) % versus overall reports.

(2) Not limited to our financial records. Business records include records such as payroll, timecards, travel and expense reports, job applications, quality reports, field sales measures, customer agreements, and inventory and sales reports.

(3) Some cases involve more than one employee.

(4) No data available for API.

FORWARD ON SOCIETY (COMMUNITY) – API

Community investment

Type of investment	2020			2021		
	Contribution AUD	Contribution €	% of total	Contribution AUD	Contribution €	% of total
Cash contribution	2,256,502	1,421,596	69	1,900,786	1,197,495	68
In kind contribution	683,596	430,665	21	514,170	323,927	18
Total volunteer time	17,350	10,931	1	19,280	12,146	1
Total management costs (cash and time)	324,300	204,309	10	359,894	226,733	13
Total contribution	3,281,748	2,067,501		2,794,130	1,760,302	

Community investment by country

Type of investment	2020			2021		
	Total Community Investment AUD	Total Community Investment €	Volunteer Hours	Total Community Investment AUD	Total Community Investment €	Volunteer Hours
Australia	1,694,486	1,067,526	224	949,898	598,436	184
Fiji	557,088	350,965		415,768	261,934	
Indonesia	366,429	230,850		354,711	223,468	
New Zealand	267,502	168,526		531,532	334,865	224
Papua New Guinea	50,463	31,792		97,266	61,278	
Samoa	21,479	13,532		85,060	53,588	
Total	2,957,447	1,863,191⁽¹⁾	224	1,533,569⁽¹⁾		408

(1) This number excludes management costs.

METHODOLOGY

PACKAGING

Principles and Boundaries

Our packaging data is representative of the recycled content rates, packaging weights and specifications, national collection and recycling rates, and specifications as of December 31st in each reporting year. The data represents the packaging at end of year, rather than any impacts of packaging changes that may have occurred during the year, with the exception for recycled content for PET (rPET) which is logged each month throughout the year.

Percentage of PET that is rPET

Europe (all countries):

CCEP's packaging data is calculated based upon 2021 sales volume data, and standard packaging specifications, material types and weights by product SKUs.

The calculation of the percentage of PET used within our PET bottles that is rPET is based on monthly sales and rPET percentages by calculating a weighted average rPET, virgin PET (vPET), and plant PET (pPET) rate per PET SKU. From 2019, this calculation excludes all refillable PET.

API (Australia and New Zealand only):

The percentage rPET is expressed as:

A: Total rPET % * number of bottles shipped per material code * weight per bottle in grams

B: Total virgin PET % * number of bottled shipped per material code * weight per bottle in grams

$$\frac{A}{A + B}$$

Where material code is a unique identifier for preform material used for manufacturing bottles.

From 2019, this calculation excludes refillable PET. This indicator is calculated based upon data as of December 31, 2020, and is not based on average rPET percentages throughout the year.

Percentage of packaging which is recyclable

This indicator refers to our primary packaging (including Bag in Box) only and does not include secondary or tertiary packaging (which is being recycled or reused by our customers). It is calculated based upon recyclability through collection, sorting and recycling which is proven to work in practice and at scale. The criteria for recyclability is defined in conjunction with TCCC.

Packaging can be considered to be "recyclable" when:

- the country has (formal or informal) collection systems in place that cover significant and relevant geographical areas as measured by population size
- it can be sorted and aggregated into defined streams for recycling processes and converted into a secondary raw material which can be used again for another purpose and where the economic value of the material is maintained
- the closure, label, sleeve, inks, laquers and coatings are fully compatible with the country's packaging recovery system and do not hinder or prevent the recyclability of the packaging.

Our aim is for beverage packaging to be converted into secondary raw material that can be used again in beverage packaging (i.e. bottle to bottle). At present some of our packs are recycled into other materials (such as fibre, plastic strapping etc.). These are also deemed recyclable under our definitions. Over time, we will aim for all our materials to be recycled into either new beverage packaging, or have multiple use cycles.

Packaging which can only be sent for incineration with or without energy recovery or sent to landfill is not considered to be recyclable by CCEP.

Percentage of packaging which is refillable (glass or PET)

Calculated based upon total 2021 ready to drinks litres of glass or PET packaging placed on the market, versus the glass or PET packaging units which are refillable.

Packaging use ratio

Calculated based upon total 2021 tonnage weight of all packaging (including trippage for refillable packaging) divided by the litres sold in 2021 to calculate the packaging per litre sold. Packaging includes all primary packaging (aluminium cans, PET bottles, glass bottles, etc.), secondary packaging (e.g. cardboard, including trays and low density polyethylene (LDPE) wrap for cases), and tertiary packaging (LPDE pallet wrap, but not including the weight of the reused pallet).

100% collection of our packaging

Europe (all countries):

The packaging collection rate is based on packaging collected for recycling rates by material in each of our markets. We then apply these to our own packaging volumes by pack by market.

The way that packaging collection rates are calculated may differ across our markets and we quote these volumes by pack by market.

We are working to understand the calculation methodologies behind the recycling rates for beverage packaging across all of our markets in Europe. As a result the aggregated number quoted for the percentage of PET packaging collected for recycling as a percentage of total packaging put onto the market should be treated as an estimate.

The data sources that we have used this year in our packaging recovery and value chain carbon footprint calculations can be seen in our country data tables. Sources for these rates include a variety of local and national collection partners, and we use their most recently published recycling rates at the time of preparation of this publication. These are also published in the respective country data tables.

METHODOLOGY (CONTINUED)

WASTE

TOTAL MANUFACTURING WASTE

CCEP's total manufacturing waste is calculated in line with TCCC's common KORE manufacturing standards. The calculation includes all waste generated at site due to production, office and food service, etc. Waste data is provided through site waste contractor monthly invoices.

Percentage of waste recycled

CCEP's total waste recycled figure is calculated in line with TCCC's common KORE manufacturing standards. The figure includes the quantity of the waste recovered through recycling, composting, incineration with energy recovery; divided by total manufacturing waste produced. The disposal method is determined through site waste contractor invoices.

GHG EMISSIONS

EUROPE (ALL COUNTRIES):

Baseline year

Our baseline year for our science-based absolute carbon reduction target in Europe, is 2019, in line with SBTi guidance.

Methodology and Boundaries

CCEP's carbon footprint is calculated in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Standard, using an operational control approach to determine organisational boundaries. Our carbon emissions have been independently assured against the ISAE 3000 standard by DNV.

GHG emissions are reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tonnes CO₂e or tCO₂e), accounting for different Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of the different GHGs.

Under the GHG Protocol, we measure our emissions in three Scopes. We disclose the Scope 1, 2, and 3 carbon emissions of our full value chain, including all key emissions related to our manufacturing sites, operational centres, sales offices, distribution centres, cold drink equipment (CDE), our own operated and owned transportation as well as third party distribution, business travel, ingredients and packaging. Our reported carbon footprint is independent of any GHG trades.

In line with the GHG Protocol, we have restated our baseline figures for 2019 and 2020 data to include updated emission factors for packaging and ingredients, and have replaced estimated data with actual information.

Scope 1 emission sources

Include direct owned and operated sources of emissions such as

- Stationary combustion sources
- Natural gas
- Diesel/Petrol fuel for back up boilers/generators and on-site shunter
- Light fuel oil
- Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG e.g. for forklift trucks)
- Propane
- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
- Mobile Combustion – CCEP operated customer delivery, vans and car fleet
- Diesel
- Petrol
- Biofuels including biodiesel and biomethane
- Jet fuel for aviation
- Emissions of refrigerants
- Process Fugitive CO₂ emissions from manufacturing processes (e.g. losses occurring during product carbonisation process)
- On-site renewables including geothermal, solar, water turbine, Ground source heat (listed as GHG emission sources, but zero rated in terms of carbon emissions)
- Anaerobic biogas

We follow Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable (BIER) emissions sector guidance⁽¹⁾ on the emissions source for the source of the CO₂ supplied to CCEP to carbonate soft drinks, and whether these are generated from fossil or biogenic sources of CO₂.

Scope 2 emission sources

Include indirect sources of GHG emissions from the generation of electricity we use at our sites. We report against this on both a location- and a market-based approach. CCEP does not import heat or steam from any neighbouring sites. Commitments and KPIs are tracked using the market-based approach.

The quantity of purchased renewable electricity was verified through renewable electricity certificates (such as Guarantees of Origin (GOOs) in the EU, Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) in the UK or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) from our electricity suppliers in each country, and through meter readings of renewable electricity generated on site.

In 2021, we used 11,758 GJ of electricity (0.6% of total electricity use) in leased non-manufacturing sites where we do not purchase the electricity directly. We have applied the national grid emission factor for those sites, as we have no control or visibility of the electricity purchasing for those sites. Emissions related to the generation of electricity for these sites are included in our Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 3 reported categories

The following Scope 3 categories are reported by CCEP in our total value chain figures, and are included in our SBTi target boundary, representing over 90% of our Scope 3 emissions:

- **Category 1:** Purchased goods and services (including the packaging we put on the market, the ingredients used in our products, and purchased water)
- **Category 3:** Fuel- and energy-related activities not already included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 (e.g. well-to tank, transmission and distribution from energy supply to our sites and assets)
- **Category 4:** Upstream transportation and distribution (Transportation of finished products paid for by CCEP)
- **Category 5:** Waste generated in operations (emissions from disposal of waste generated at our manufacturing sites)
- **Category 6:** Business travel (including employee business travel by rail and air)
- **Category 8:** Upstream leased assets (including the home charging of company Plug-in Hybrid vehicles (PHEV) and pure Electric Vehicles)
- **Category 11:** Use of sold products (including CO₂ emissions released by consumers, in accordance with BIER guidance)
- **Category 12:** End-of-life treatment of sold products
- **Category 13:** Downstream leased assets (including the emissions generated from the electricity used by our hot and CDE at our customers' premises)

All other Scope 3 categories are not currently applicable to CCEP.

METHODOLOGY (CONTINUED)

Data Sources and Calculation

Data is consolidated from a number of sources across our business and is analysed centrally. We use a variety of methodologies to gather our emissions data and measure each part of our carbon footprint, including packaging and ingredients, natural gas and purchased electricity, refrigerant gas losses, CO₂ fugitive gas losses and transport fuel, water supply, wastewater and waste management and cold drinks equipment. We use emission factors relevant to the source data including UK Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) 2021, Australia's Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources factors for state-level electricity factors, and International Energy Agency (IEA) 2019 emission factors for all other grid factors at a national level.

0.13% our value chain carbon footprint is based on estimated emissions. This includes the site energy emissions for small-leased offices where energy invoices or the square metre footage size is not available, or packaging emissions where product specifications are unavailable. We also estimate the electricity consumption for the pure electric and plug-in hybrids in our company car fleet.

Data sources include:

- Energy data: from metered sources, supplier invoices or calculations and estimates based on energy benchmarks published in the Best Practice Programme's Energy Consumption Guide 19 (ECON 19).
- Refrigerant gas losses from contractors' re-gassing invoices.
- CO₂ fugitive gases from measuring the amount of CO₂ we purchase and subtracting the quantity of CO₂ used in our products, accounting for the CO₂ generation process by suppliers in accordance with BIER guidance (consumer release of CO₂ in our products is also reported where applicable).
- Calculations of CDE emissions are based on weighted average daily (kWh/24h) supplier energy consumption rates and by subtracting any savings achieved through carbon / energy use reduction initiatives completed during the reporting period or prior years.
- Transport fuel is calculated according to actual litres used or kilometres recorded with vehicle fuel efficiency rates provided by suppliers.
- Supply of water, treatment of wastewater and waste management are calculated by using litre and weight (kg) data respectively.
- Energy, fuel and fugitive gas raw data, is collected and converted to carbon equivalents (CO₂e) and multiplied by publicly available and/or supplier based GHG emission factors e.g., for electricity.

Packaging

The carbon footprint of our packaging is calculated using annual unit case sales volume data by country; and multiplied by standard primary, secondary and tertiary packaging specifications at a SKU level (e.g. 500ml PET bottle in France). This also accounts for trippage (i.e. the number of re-uses) for our refillable products.

GHG emissions associated with packaging recycling content and recycling rates are also included in line with GHG Protocol as well as various Life-Cycle Analysis (LCA) methodologies (e.g. PAS2050, GHG Protocol Product Standard, ISO14040/44, Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)). We use a range of global and regional industry emission factors, including EAA and PETCORE – PlasticsEurope.

Emissions from End of Life (EoL)

Emissions from EoL disposal of packaging by consumers is captured and included in our reported emissions from packaging (Category 12 for packaging that is not recycled). Recycling rates used for the calculations are obtained from a variety of sources; see "Packaging Collection Rates" in this document. The impacts of recycling are included in the emission factors used to calculate the carbon from packaging.

Ingredients

Emissions associated with our ingredients were calculated using annual unit case sales volume data by country, multiplied by the types of ingredients at product beverage level (e.g. Diet Coke, Coca-Cola). Ingredients included within our boundary, including our concentrate together with the juices, sugar and sweeteners also used to produce our products. Emissions factors used include World Food LCA Database, Ecolinvent and bespoke LCA studies e.g. EU Study (Klenk et al. 2012).

Cold drink equipment (CDE)

CCEP owned assets (e.g. refrigerated vending and cooler machines, fountain and coffee) are located at, and operated by, third-party facilities. CDE emissions are calculated utilising the weighted average kWh totals per equipment category, per country and applying their related country purchased electricity emission factor. Hourly electricity usage is calculated based on the provided electricity use rate associated with each type of equipment. These calculations are conservative in that they assume that the CDE is operated 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Operations

Emissions from our operations comes from Scope 1, 2 and 3 sources, including :

- natural gas
- on-site diesel and petrol fuel
- light fuel oil
- liquefied propane gas (LPG) - for forklift trucks.

Other Scope 1 Emissions sources include refrigerant losses, onsite anaerobic wastewater treatment and fugitive CO₂ losses. Scope 2 sources include purchased electricity, steam and heat, which for all of CCEP-owned sites comes from renewable sources. A limited amount of Scope 3 sources are included in Operations figures, including those from WTT, waste and purchased water.

Distribution and transportation

CCEP uses third party transportation for distribution of CCEP products. Distance travelled information is supplied by our logistics teams and average fuel consumption rates are then applied using information from our main hauliers to calculate the quantity of fuel used. Emissions are calculated by applying CO₂e conversion factors. Calculation data covers all third party transportation providers including road, rail and ship.

Distribution and transportation figures also include Scope 1 figures from our own leased cars and vans, Full Service Vending (FSV) trucks and Direct Store / Red Fleet (or local distribution) delivery trucks in Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany. Where these are using conventional fuels, car and van emissions are included under Scope 1. Where these cars and vans are Electric vehicles (EV) and Plug-in Hybrid vehicles (PHEV), the electricity consumption is accounted for as Scope 3.

We also include business travel by passenger rail and air. Data is gathered from our corporate travel agency, and emissions are estimated following BEIS guidance and emissions factors.

API

Methodology and Boundaries

For 2021 our reporting is limited to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions for our API markets, and does not include Scope 3.

We are working to develop a full GHG emissions inventory for API markets, including Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions, and we intend to report on these in 2023.

Our scope of GHG reporting covers our bottling and production facilities for non-alcoholic beverages under our operational control, or where we have significant financial control. This excludes warehouses, packaging production sites

METHODOLOGY (CONTINUED)

and corporate offices. It also excludes emissions from our own vehicles, apart from on site vehicles such as forklift trucks, refrigerant losses or fugitive emissions of CO₂.

Scope 1 figures include direct sources of emissions such as the fuel we use for manufacturing (excluding products that contain alcohol) and on site vehicles.

Scope 2 figures include indirect sources from the generation of electricity we use at our sites. We report against this on both a location based and a market based approach.

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions are independent of any GHG trades, and our Scope 2 emissions are reported using both a location based and a market based approach.

We have not reported GHG intensity ratios for API, as the different scope of GHG emissions reporting compared to Europe would not allow a meaningful comparison.

ENERGY

Energy calculations

Energy consumption is based upon procurement data from each site, supported by monthly site invoices. Data is captured as part of our carbon calculation model. Energy and fuel consumption data, is collected and converted to carbon equivalents (CO₂e) using publicly available and supplier based GHG emission factors. Emission factors used include supplier data, BEIS 2021 and IEA 2019 emission factors.

Percentage of purchased electricity sourced from renewable sources

Calculated as the quantity of electricity purchased (in MWh) from renewable sources divided by total electricity purchased. The quantity of renewable electricity was verified through renewable electricity certificates (RECs), Large-Scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) in Australia or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) from our electricity suppliers in each country, and through meter readings of renewable electricity generated on site.

Figures in this calculation are based solely on the amount of electricity that CCEP purchases. In 2021, we used 11,758 GJ of electricity (0.6% of total electricity use) in leased non-manufacturing sites where we do not purchase the electricity directly. Those sites, as we do not control the electricity purchasing, use fossil fuel sources. Emissions related to the generation of electricity for these sites are included in our Scope 2 emissions.

Manufacturing energy use ratio

CCEP's manufacturing energy use ratio is calculated in line with TCCC's common KORE manufacturing standards. All sites

calculate manufacturing energy use ratio as the total of all energy consumed (MJ), divided by production volume (litres). This includes the use of diesel, natural gas (as well as other fuels used, where used in our manufacturing operations (e.g. heating, forklift trucks). The fuels used in our distribution fleet (e.g. diesel used in our trucks and vans) are not captured in the manufacturing energy use ratio.

WATER

Total manufacturing water use

CCEP's total manufacturing water use is calculated in line with TCCC's common KORE manufacturing standards. All sites calculate all water used by the facility, from all sources, including municipal, groundwater (well/borehole), surface water and collected rain water, and excluding treated wastewater and replenished water returned safely to nature and the community. For API this excludes the amount of water used for the production of products that contain alcohol.

Water use ratio

CCEP's water use ratio is calculated in line with TCCC's common KORE manufacturing standards. Water use ratio is calculated as the total water (withdrawals divided by total production volumes) in CCEP's manufacturing operations. For API this excludes the amount of water used for the production of products that contain alcohol.

Water Replenishment

CCEP's total water replenishment volumes for Europe and API are sourced from TCCC. The Nature Conservancy, with support from LimnoTech and the Global Environment & Technology Foundation, helped TCCC develop methodologies to calculate the volume of water replenished using an approach based on widely accepted tools and methodologies.

In Europe, we calculate this indicator based upon the total volume of water replenished through replenishment projects divided by the total production volume produced in 22 production facilities of our 45 sites assessed as being in areas of baseline water stress. We include data from sites which may have closed during the reporting year, as water was used in production volumes during the year, for these sites.

In API, we calculate this indicator based on the volume of water replenished through replenishment projects divided by the total production volumes from all sites.

CCEP's methodology varies from the published percentage of water replenished by TCCC, as TCCC calculates this indicator based upon total sales volume within a region, and its target is to replenish all of the water it uses.

As we cannot tie sales volumes solely to areas of water stress, we have used production volumes. This differs from the methodology used by TCCC within Europe, which includes territories not part of CCEP.

OUR DRINKS

Total sugar Europe

Calculation for EU total sugar is based upon 2021 unit case sales volume data, and on the basis of product calorie or sugar information per Stock-Keeping Unit (SKU). For all of the below, data is sourced from product formulations provided by TCCC and our other cross franchisors and through estimates where data is not available (e.g. data for products out of production).

API

The total sugar in our portfolio refers to all sugar used for manufacturing our beverages, either added directly like cane sugar or sucrose or naturally occurring via agricultural ingredients like fruit juices or milk.

The performance metric is expressed as a percentage decline from the baseline of 31 December 2015 of volume weighted average sugar content.

The percentage decline is expressed as: (Sugar grams per 100 ML)/SKU x (Moving Annual Target (MAT) ex-factory sales in litres /SKU)/MAT ex-factory sales in litres

Average sugar reduction per litre since 2015 and 2010

Europe

Calculation is based upon 2015, 2010 and 2021 unit case sales volume data, and on the basis of product sugar content information, per SKU. Volumes include sparkling soft drinks, non-carbonated drinks and flavoured water only, and does not include plain water or juice.

The reduction in sugar per litre since 2015 is calculated as the total sugar (of included scope) 2021/total volume in litre (of included scope) vs total sugar (for included scope) 2010 or 2015/total volume in litre (of included scope).

API (Australia, Indonesia and New Zealand only)

Calculation is based upon 2015 and 2021 unit case sales volume data, and on the basis of product sugar content information, per SKU. Volumes include sparkling soft drinks, non-carbonated drinks, water, flavoured water, juice and dairy, excluding products that contain alcohol.

The reduction in sugar per litre since 2015 is calculated based on the total portfolio-wide weighted volume average sugar content measured in grams per 100ml since 2015.

METHODOLOGY (CONTINUED)

Percentage volume sold which is low or no calorie

Europe

Calculation is based upon 2010 and 2021 total Non-Alcoholic Ready to Drink (NARTD) CCEP sales volumes. Calculations do not include coffee, alcohol, beer or freestyle. Low calorie beverages are defined as being less than or equal to 20 kcal/100ml. Zero calorie beverages are defined as being less than 4 kcal/100 ml.

API (Australia, Indonesia and New Zealand only)

Calculation is based upon 2015 and 2021 total Non-Alcoholic Ready to Drink (NARTD), including dairy, CCEP sales volumes. Calculations do not include coffee, alcohol, beer or freestyle. Low calorie beverages are defined as being less than or equal to 20 kcal/100ml. Zero calorie beverages are defined as being less than 4 kcal/100 ml.

Percentage of volume sold in packs that are 250ml or less

Calculation is based upon 2021 CCEP sparkling soft drinks sales volume, at an SKU level.

Number of products which have had their recipes changed to reduce sugar since 2010

Calculation is based upon product formulation tracking provided by TCCC and our other cross franchisors.

Number of new low and no calorie products launched since 2010

Calculation is based upon product launch tracking provided by TCCC and our other cross franchisors.

SOCIETY

Total employee figures

Calculations based upon data as of 31 December, 2021; excluding all contractors, pre-pensioners, employees on leave of absence as at 31 December 2021 (e.g. maternity leave, long term sick, parental leave) and any board members.

Percentage of females in leadership roles

Calculations based upon data as of 31 December 2021; excluding all contractors, pre-pensioners, employees on leave of absence as at 31 December 2021 (e.g. maternity leave, long term sick, parental leave) and any board members. Includes females in ELT and management grades (Vice President, Directors, Associate Directors and Senior Manager levels).

Male/Female pay ratio

The country male/female pay ratios calculated for the purposes of this report differ in calculation methodology to those that may be required by law within each country. For the purposes of this report, country pay ratios were calculated based upon base pay, on an FTE basis, excluding contract types such as apprenticeships and internships. Management level includes ELT, Vice Presidents, Directors, Associate Directors and Senior Manager levels. Where disclosed, Executive level includes ELT and Vice Presidents.

Communities

CCEP uses the B4SI Framework to measure its total community contributions. Data is captured via survey within each country. The value of employee time is measured as both volunteering time and management time, and is valued at a cost of €37.23 per hour, based on total employee OPEX and CAPEX costs, on an average day of 8 hours. Where community partnerships are commercial projects that have a community benefit; e.g. recycling partnerships with customers, 50% of the contribution is counted.

LTIR (Lost Time Incident Rate)

Calculations based upon number of lost time incidents in 2021 per 100 full time equivalent employees.

TIR (Total Incident Rate)

Calculation is based on any incident per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees leading to an injury that requires medical treatment,

SOURCING

Suppliers which comply with Supplier Guiding Principles (SGPs)

Calculated based upon the percentage of direct suppliers (concentrate and juice suppliers included) who signed terms and conditions (through our Purchase Orders) which included our SGPs in 2021.

Suppliers which comply with Responsible Sourcing Guidelines (RSGs)

This covers supplier spend data for Australia, New Zealand and Indonesia only. Calculated based on the value of spend with suppliers who have been subject to one of API's screening tools (EcoVadis, SGP or RSG) compared to total supplier spend for the calendar year. API applies different screening tools according to the level of spend, sector, and location of each supplier compared to calculations methodology for Europe. Out of scope as part of RSG are following categories;

- Intercompany transfers
- Medical (doctors, hospitals, etc)
- Government Agencies
- Sponsorships/Customers (where we may payments to them)
- Property (Warehousing), and
- Tax

Sugar suppliers which comply with Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA)

Data based upon compliance pathway agreements with sugar suppliers in 2021, and percentage of total sugar sourced through these suppliers.

Pulp and paper suppliers which comply with Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA)

Data based upon compliance pathway agreements with pulp and paper suppliers in 2021, and percentage of total paper and pulp sourced through these suppliers.