



2017 GRI Index

This Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Index is a supplement to our 2017 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report. The intent of this document is to reference where to find information that has been publically disclosed in other documents as well as provide additional information that has not been disclosed elsewhere, in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option. Data is provided for all of our global operations for our 2017 Fiscal Year (October 2, 2016 - September 30, 2017), excluding joint ventures for which we do not have operational control. Unless indicated otherwise, this data has not been externally assured.

General Disclosures

Disclosure	Description	Response or Reference
1. Organizational Profile		
102-1	Name of the organization	Berry Global Group, Inc. (BERY)
102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	Form 10-K p. 3-5 "Segment Overview" Brands: http://www.berryglobal.com/our-brands
102-3	Location of headquarters	Evansville, Indiana, USA
102-4	Location of operations	Form 10-K p. 10 "Properties"
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Berry Global is a publically traded company (NYSE: BERY)

102-6 Markets served [Form 10-K](#) p. 3 "General"
<http://www.berryglobal.com/markets>

102-7 Scale of the organization [Annual Report](#)
 Total Number of Employees: Approximately 23,000
 Total Number of Facilities: More than 130
 Net Sales: \$7.1 Billion
 Quantity of Products: 92,000+ SKUs

102-8 Information on employees and other workers

	North America	South America	EMEIA	Asia	Total
Female Employees	5,091	120	279	717	6,207
Male Employees	13,069	861	1,601	1,000	16,531
Total Employees	18,160	981	1,880	1,717	22,738
Temporary Employees (FTE)	947	49	446	87	1,529

As of September 30th, 2017

EMEIA = Europe, Middle East, India, and Africa

FTE = Full Time Equivalent

102-9 Supply chain The most significant raw material used in the production of our products is plastic resin. We source resin, additional raw materials, equipment, and services from suppliers around the world.

Although we have over 10,000 suppliers globally, approximately 100 suppliers represent roughly 80% of our total spend. Most of these suppliers are included in our BEST (Berry Exceptional Supplier Team) program, which formally documents supplier performance semi-annually in addition to regular informal engagements with all of our critical suppliers.

102-10 Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain [Form 10-K](#) p. 13-14 "Recent Acquisitions"

102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	<p>The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has oversight responsibility for risk assessment and risk management practices of the Company.</p> <p>Furthermore, both our Sustainability and Environmental policies were developed with the intent of proactively minimizing the impacts of our processes and products on the environment. This includes deselecting raw materials because of known or suspected concerns.</p> <p>For further information, please refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit Committee Charter Sustainability Policy Environmental Policy
102-12	External initiatives	<p>Operation Clean Sweep®</p> <p>Trash Free Seas Alliance® (joined in 2018)</p> <p>Association of Plastic Recyclers Recycling Demand Champion</p> <p>Corporate Renewable Energy Buyers' Principles</p>
102-13	Membership of associations	<p>We are members of several organizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Association of Plastic Recyclers (APR) Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry (INDA) Business Renewables Center (BRC) European Disposables and Nonwovens Association (EDANA) Flexible Film Recycling Group (FFRG) Flexible Packaging Association (FPA) Foodservice Packaging Institute (FPI) Plastics Industry Association (PLASTICS) The Recycling Partnership (joined in 2018)

2. Strategy

102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	2017 Corporate Social Responsibility Report	p. 1
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3. Ethics and Integrity

102-16	Values, principles standards and norms of behavior	Code of Business Ethics Supplemental Code of Ethics
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4. Governance

102-18	Governance structure	Corporate Governance
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5. Stakeholder Engagement

102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Please refer to 102-46	
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	Form 10-K	p. 5 "Employees" Approximately 20% of employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Please refer to 102-46	
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Please refer to 102-46	
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Please refer to 102-46	

6. Reporting Practice

102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	<p>This report covers all of our global operations for which Berry Global had operational control during the entire reporting period, unless otherwise specified for specific indicators.</p>
102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	<p>A sustainability assessment was performed in order to determine material aspects boundaries for all stakeholders in the long-term success of Berry Global.</p> <p><u>Internal Stakeholders</u></p> <p>Employees: An Employee Sustainability Survey was sent to all employees, globally. The survey was translated into 8 languages to cover the native language of all of our global operations at the time of the survey. Employees were asked to evaluate each aspect in terms of importance both to the long-term sustainability of the Company as well as to the employee, personally.</p> <p>Berry Global: Any aspects for which we have a Corporate initiative or policy were automatically considered material. Any aspects for which we were already publishing data were also automatically considered material.</p> <p><u>External Stakeholders</u></p> <p>Customers: Although customers are surveyed annually and given the opportunity to provide feedback on their priorities, sustainability is not the focus of our customer survey. Instead of asking customers to complete an additional survey, we used the surveys and information requests our customers send us as a basis for determining which aspects are material to them.</p> <p>Investors: Similar to customers, we used the information requested by our investors as a basis for determining which aspects were most important to them.</p> <p>Communities: Although we consider the communities in which we operate to be a critical stakeholder, we have not incorporated them into our materiality assessment at this time.</p> <p>Suppliers: Similar to communities, although our suppliers have a vested interest in our long-term success and are therefore a critical stakeholder of Berry Global, we have not incorporated suppliers into our materiality assessment at this time.</p>

102-47	List of material topics	<p>Economic: Economic Performance, Ethical Business Practices</p> <p>Environmental: Litter and Marine Debris, Energy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Waste, Water, Recyclability of Berry's Packaging</p> <p>Social: Employee Safety, Regulatory Compliance and Product Safety, Employee Training and Education Opportunities, Reporting of Ethics Violations, and Human Rights.</p>
102-48	Restatements of information	Historical data may be modified to reflect changes in business structure, as well as improvements in data collection and accuracy. Such modifications are typically minor.
102-49	Changes in reporting	There were no significant changes in disclosures or boundaries. The most significant change is that we transitioned our reporting from GRI's G4 sustainability reporting guidelines to GRI Standards. We have also changed the units in which we report some of our metrics. This was done in an attempt to use more common units.
102-50	Reporting period	2017 Fiscal Year (October 2, 2016 - September 30, 2017) unless otherwise noted
102-51	Date of most recent report	2017
102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	<p>Sustainability: Robert Flores</p> <p>Corporate Communications: Eva Schmitz</p> <p>Investor Relations: Dustin Stilwell</p>
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option
102-55	GRI content index	This document is a standalone GRI content index.
102-56	External assurance	We are not obtaining external assurance for our reporting at this time.

201 Economic Performance

Management Approach

[Corporate Governance](#)

201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed

Please refer to: [Form 10-K](#)

205 Anti-Corruption

Management Approach

It is the policy of Berry Global and its subsidiaries to conduct business in accordance with the highest ethical, moral, and legal standards. In so doing, we conduct our business efficiently, in good faith, with due care, and in the best interest of our company, our employees, and our shareholders. Specific employee expectations are provided in our Code of Business Ethics.

For more information, please visit:

[Code of Business Ethics](#)

[Supplemental Code of Ethics](#)

205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures

The Code of Business Ethics (Code) is distributed to all employees, officers, and directors of Berry Global and other individuals designated by the Ethics Committee and/or the Audit Committee to receive the Code. All employees, officers, directors, and other such individuals receiving the Code are expected to read and familiarize themselves with the Code and are required to execute an Acknowledgment confirming they have received and read, understand, and agree to comply with the Code. Newly hired, promoted, or transferred employees are presented with the Code and asked to execute the Acknowledgment at the time they commence work at Berry Global or start their new position. From time to time, in order to re-emphasize our commitment to the Code, Berry Global may elect to redistribute the Code to all employees and have updated Acknowledgements signed.

The CEO and all directors, presidents, executive vice presidents, and other officers/employees reporting directly to the CEO are required to sign a copy of the Company's Certification and Supplemental Code of Ethics (the "Supplemental Code"). The Supplemental Code, which is in addition to the standards set by our Code of Business Ethics, was created in order to establish a higher level of expectation for the most senior leaders of the Company.

Furthermore, all employees are required to participate in annual compliance training covering a variety of subject matters, including the Berry Global Code of Business Ethics and global anti-corruption.

301 Materials

Management Approach

Materials are at the heart of every product we manufacture. At Berry, we strive to provide the highest quality products and services that consistently exceed customers' expectations. We are motivated by our stakeholders to continually optimize our product designs to reduce material usage, thereby reducing natural resource consumption and minimizing overall lifecycle impacts.

Reducing material usage is a key benefit of plastics, which according to a study by Trucost¹, use only one-fourth as much material as alternative substrates would for the same applications. Reducing material usage is critical to reducing the overall environmental impact of our products since material production typically represents a much larger proportion of the total environmental impact of our products than our conversion processes (305-3).

Designing for recyclability is also critical for ensuring the materials we use are able to be a part of the circular economy. One of the most common inquiries we receive from our packaging customers is the recyclability of our products. Furthermore, many NGOs are critical of the packaging sector because packaging is one of the most common sources of litter and marine debris. The recyclability of our products is clearly a material issue for not only Berry but also our stakeholders.

At Berry, we support the research and development of practical and economical end-of-life scenarios for our products, such as recycling, that prevent them from accumulating in landfills or in the natural environment as litter or marine debris.

We believe we can have the greatest impact on increasing both recycling access and recycling rates through partnerships with trade organizations and initiatives that bring together multiple stakeholders throughout the supply chain. By leveraging the support of many, we are more likely to have a meaningful impact. Although we are a global company, we primarily sell packaging in the United States. Our efforts to increase recycling are therefore focused on the United States. Some of the organizations we work with are:

- Association of Plastic Recyclers
- Foodservice Packaging Institute
- Flexible Film Recycling Group
- Plastics Industry Association
- The Recycling Partnership (joined in FY2018)

¹ Trucost. Plastics and Sustainability: A Valuation of Environmental Benefits, Costs, and Opportunities for Continuous Improvement. Retrieved from: <https://www.trucost.com/publication/plastics-and-sustainability/>

Additionally, we are active in many of the communities where we have facilities. We aim to educate community members on the benefits of plastics and the importance of recycling.

Berry also supports the research and development of practical and economical alternatives to conventional fossil fuel based raw materials. In general, alternatives to conventional resins have a significant premium, which has limited customer interest.

For further information, please refer to:

<https://sustainability.berryglobal.com/products/>

301-1 Materials used by weight or volume

Our primary raw material is plastic resin. Globally, we purchase roughly 4.5 billion pounds of resin per year. Most of the resin we purchase is made from fossil fuels. Although plastics made from renewable resources are available, such as polyethylene (PE) derived from sugar cane and poly(lactic acid) (PLA) derived from corn, bioplastics represent a low portion of our overall usage. In general, bioplastics cost more than conventional plastics, which has limited customer interest.

In addition to resin, we use other materials such as butyl rubber, adhesives, paper and packaging materials, linerboard, rayon, polyester fiber, and foil, in various manufacturing processes. Paper-based products as well as rayon are derived from renewable resources.

For more information, please visit:

[Form 10-K](#) p. 5 "Raw Materials"
[Investor Presentation](#)

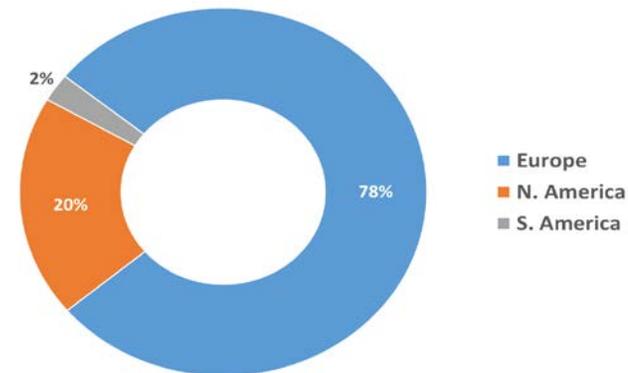
301-2 Recycled input materials used

Only the recycled plastic we use is considered material although a significant portion of the paper-based products we purchase, such as cardboard boxes, is from recycled sources.

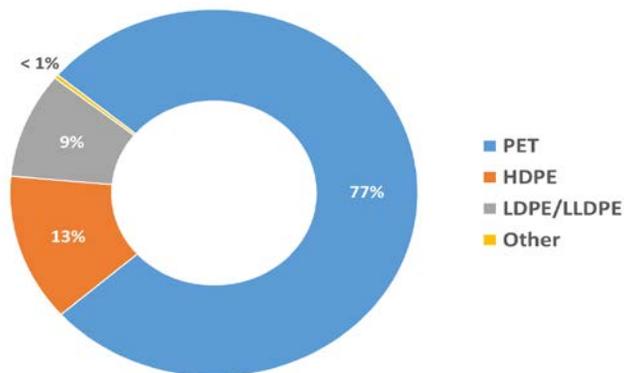
In FY2017, we purchased over 9,000 metric tons (approximately 20 million pounds) of recycled plastic for use in our products. This does not include the recycling of our scrap back into our products.

The recycled plastic we use in our products is summarized in these charts. Where we use recycled content is mostly a reflection of customer demand and regulatory requirements rather than being driven by where we offer recycled content.

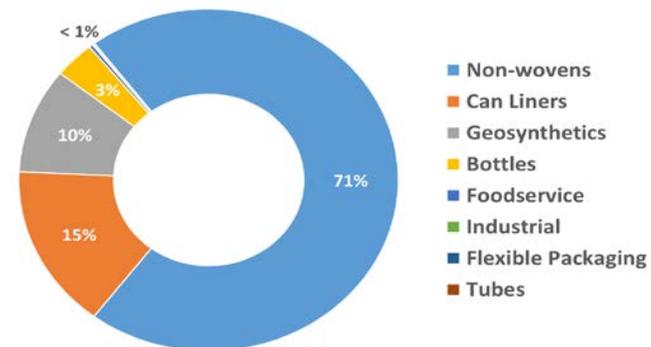
Recycled Plastic Usage by Region



Recycled Plastic Usage by Resin



Recycled Plastic Usage by Product Line



Beyond the recycled plastic we purchase for use in the products we sell, we also strive to encourage recycling end markets and the circular economy by purchasing goods made from recycled content. That is why we have joined the Association of Plastic Recyclers' Recycling Demand Champion campaign - a pledge program to purchase "Work in Process" (WIP) items made with recycled plastic.



301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials

Recycling Access

Package Type	U.S. Recycling Access
HDPE Bottles	92%
PET Bottles	92%
PP Bottles	81%
LDPE Bottles	80%
PVC Bottles	78%
Bottle Caps	76%
PE Film	72%
PP Tubs/Containers	70%
HDPE Non-Bottle Rigid	65%
PP Cups	61%
PS Containers	60%
PP and PE Lids	54%
PS Lids	45%
Plastic Buckets	43%
PP and PS Cutlery	5%
PE Tubes	1%

Sources: Resource Recycling Systems and Moore Recycling Associates Inc. "2015-16 Centralized Study on Availability of Recycling". 2016
 Moore Recycling Associates Inc. "Plastic Recycling Collection National Reach Study: 2012 Update". 2013
 Moore Recycling Associates Inc. "Plastic Film and Bag Recycling Collection: National Reach Study". 2012

The package types shown above are the primary products we manufacture that have recycling access. Recycling access for other products is minimal.

Recycling Rates

Package Type	U.S. Recycling Rate
PET Bottles	31%
HDPE Bottles	30%
HDPE Containers	22%
LDPE/LLDPE Bags, Sacks, and Wrap	18%
PP Containers	17%

Source: US EPA. "Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2014 Tables and Figures". 2016

The package types shown above are the only types for which U.S. recycling rate data is published by the U.S. EPA. In some cases, there may be meaningful recycling of product types not mentioned above, such as PP and PE lids. In most cases, recycling rates for package types not listed above are minimal.

Different package type categories are listed for the recycling rate data versus the recycling access data due to the fact that the data is from different sources which do not utilize the same terminology.

302 Energy

Management Approach

We strive to minimize our environmental footprint and conserve natural resources. Manufacturing is energy intensive. Furthermore, plastics, our primary raw material, are typically derived from energy sources such as natural gas. Energy is therefore very important to us.

Our goal is to reduce electricity and natural gas intensity (energy consumed per pound processed) by 1% per year as part of our continuous improvement efforts. Although we have near-term energy reduction goals, we have a long-term vision to be "Best in Class" in energy efficiency as part of our efforts to achieve Operational Excellence.

For further information, please visit:

<http://www.berryglobal.com/sustainability-policy>

302-1 Energy consumption within the organization

	2015	2016			2017
		excl. acquisitions	acquisitions	Total	
Electricity (MWh)	1,925,099	1,927,462	958,353	2,885,815	2,826,940
Natural Gas (therm)	7,295,537	6,446,974	19,457,551	25,904,525	26,969,841
Other (GJ)*	5,857	6,140	41,927	48,068	37,498
Total Energy (GJ)	7,705,893	7,625,159	5,544,769	13,169,928	13,059,799

302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization

1 GJ = 3.6 MWh = 0.1055 therm

*Other energy sources are only tracked for facilities that do not use natural gas. For facilities that use natural gas, other energy sources are de minimis and therefore not tracked.

Note: The above data does not include our Adchem and AEP acquisitions.

302-3 Energy Intensity

	2015	2016			2016 Adjusted	2017
		excl. acquisitions	acquisitions	Total		
Electricity (GJ/MT)	4.23	4.17	5.54	4.89	4.98	4.98
Nat Gas (GJ/MT)	0.47	0.41	3.30	1.29	1.31	1.39
Other (GJ/MT)*	0.00	0.003	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total Energy (GJ/MT)	4.70	4.59	8.91	6.20	6.32	6.40

MT = Metric Tons

*Other energy sources are only tracked for facilities that do not use natural gas. For facilities that use natural gas, other energy sources are de minimis and therefore not tracked.

Note: The above data does not include our Adchem and AEP acquisitions.

The intensity as reported for 2016 was based on 53 weeks of production vs. 52 weeks of production for 2017. The "2016 Adjusted" data modifies the intensity data to reflect 52 weeks of production for a more equivalent year-over-year comparison. Absolute energy consumption is based on invoices, which are typically received monthly or quarterly and are not affected by fluctuations in our fiscal calendar.

Product light-weighting negatively affects our efforts to reduce intensity metrics since volume processed is our preferred denominator for intensity.

302-4 Reduction of energy consumption

Please refer to 302-1 through 302-3. Our total energy consumption slightly decreased, but our energy intensity slightly increased. As indicated in 302-3, product lightweighting negatively affects our efforts to reduce energy intensity since volume processed is our preferred denominator for intensity metrics.

Improvements in energy intensity are driven through our Berry Unplugged program. Through this program, we share best practices and educate sites on ways to improve energy efficiency, thereby reducing energy consumption per pound processed. Sites implement energy reduction projects ranging from simple lighting projects to significant capital investments.

303 Water

Management Approach

We strive to minimize our environmental footprint and conserve natural resources. As freshwater is becoming more scarce, we are striving to use this critical natural resources in a more sustainable way.

In order to better understand our water impact, we used the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to analyze water risk (including Physical Quantity, Physical Quality, and Regulatory & Reputational risks) for each of our manufacturing sites. The water risk for each site was communicated across the Company to help each site better understand their impacts and prioritize the importance of projects to reduce water consumption, especially in higher risk geographies.

Our goal is to reduce water intensity (water consumed per pound processed) by 1% per year as part of our continuous improvement efforts. Although we have a near-term water reduction goal, we have a long-term vision to be "Best in Class" in water efficiency as part of our efforts to achieve Operational Excellence.

For further information, please visit:

<http://www.berryglobal.com/sustainability-policy>

303-1 Water withdrawal by source

	2015	2016			2016 Adjusted	2017
		excl. acquisitions	acquisitions	Total		
Water (m³)	2,491,340	2,505,181	3,353,699	5,858,880	n/a	5,727,406
Water Intensity (m³/MT)	1.52	1.51	5.39	2.76	2.81	2.80

MT = Metric Tons

Note: The data in this section does not include our Adchem and AEP acquisitions. Also, 2016 water withdrawal is restated - both the total (previously 5,388,684 m³) and the 2016 acquisitions (previously 2,883,503 m³). An error was identified in the reporting, which was corrected.

The intensity as reported for 2016 was based on 53 weeks of production vs. 52 weeks of production for 2017. The "2016 Adjusted" data modifies the intensity data to reflect 52 weeks of production for a more equivalent year-over-year comparison. Absolute energy consumption is based on invoices, which are typically received monthly or quarterly and are not affected by fluctuations in our fiscal calendar.

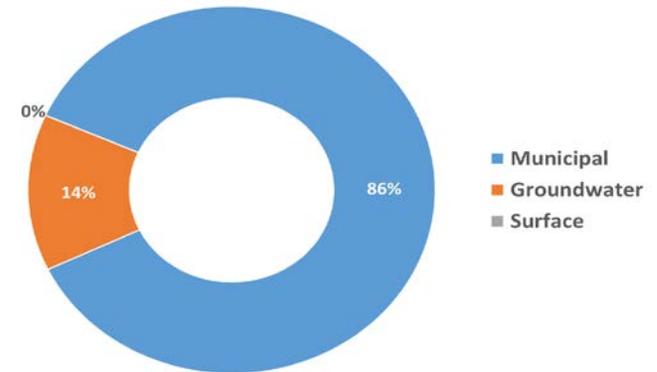
Product light-weighting negatively affects our efforts to reduce intensity metrics since volume processed is our preferred denominator for intensity.

Our absolute water usage was down 2.2%. Our water intensity was roughly flat. We consider water intensity to be the more relevant metric as it gauges water efficiency. As we look to grow our business, both organically and through acquisitions, we anticipate our absolute water consumption will increase in alignment with this growth.

Most of our sites primarily use water for cooling. Some of our sites also use water for other processes, such as hydroentanglement of nonwoven fibers. Sites that use water for processes beyond cooling are typically our most water intensive.

Improvements in water intensity are driven through our Berry Unplugged program. Through this program, we share best practices and educate sites on ways to improve water efficiency, thereby reducing water intensity.

Water Withdrawal by Source



303-2 Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water

Based on the criteria provided by GRI, we do not believe we are significantly affecting any water sources by the withdrawal of water.

303-3 Water recycled and reused

We are not currently able to directly measure water recycled at most of our facilities.

We believe it is important to recycle and reuse water. We do so at almost all of our manufacturing facilities. The vast majority of the water we use is for cooling. Since cooling water is not consumed, we are typically able to recirculate it multiple times. Additionally, water is recycled using reverse osmosis and boiler steam condensate return systems at many of our sites.

305 Emissions

Management Approach

We acknowledge the importance of mitigating our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our goal is to reduce our Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity (CO₂ equivalents per pound processed) by 1% per year as part of our continuous improvement efforts. Although we have a near-term GHG reduction goal, we have a long-term vision to be "Best in Class" as part of our efforts to achieve Operational Excellence.

We began calculating our Scope 1+2 GHG emissions for our 2008 reporting year as part of the U.S. EPA Climate Leaders program. Our 2008 and 2009 Scope 1+2 GHG inventory method and accuracy were both verified by the Climate Leaders program. We are not currently obtaining 3rd party assurance for our GHG emissions.

We initially calculated the Scope 1 GHG emissions for all Scope 1 sources. We later determined only our natural gas consumption was material and all other sources of Scope 1 GHG emissions were de minimis. For any manufacturing sites that do not use natural gas, we track their consumption of "Other" energy sources, such as propane or diesel, since those are material sources of Scope 1 GHG emissions for those individual sites. Those Other energy sources are then included in our overall GHG inventory. To understand the scale of our Other energy sources versus natural gas, please refer to 302-1.

We first disclosed our Scope 1+2 GHG emissions to CDP starting in 2010, as part of the Supply Chain program. We have reported our GHG emissions to CDP every year since, and after we became a publicly traded company, began also responding to the Climate Change survey.

In 2015, we began calculating Scope 3 GHG emissions. Full detail of our Scope 3 GHG emissions is available in our CDP responses, including the method used to estimate the GHG emissions for each source. Many of the commonly used methodologies for calculating Scope 3 emissions can yield order of magnitude different results. We therefore primarily use our Scope 3 GHG emissions to understand their relative scale rather than putting credence in the actual values.

For further information, please visit:

<http://www.berryglobal.com/sustainability-policy>

<https://www.cdp.net/>

305-1 Direct (Scope 1)
GHG emissions

	2015	2016			2016 Adjusted	2017
		excl. acquisitions	acquisitions	Total		
Scope 1 GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)	39,791	34,812	106,222	141,034	n/a	153,655
Scope 2 GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)	1,039,096	1,030,517	392,510	1,423,027	n/a	1,260,888
Scope 1+2 GHG Emissions Intensity (MT CO₂e/MT Processed)	0.659	0.653	0.767	0.683	0.697	0.693

305-2 Energy indirect
(Scope 2) GHG
emissions

MT = metric tons

CO₂e = CO₂ equivalents

Note: The above data does not include our Adchem and AEP acquisitions.

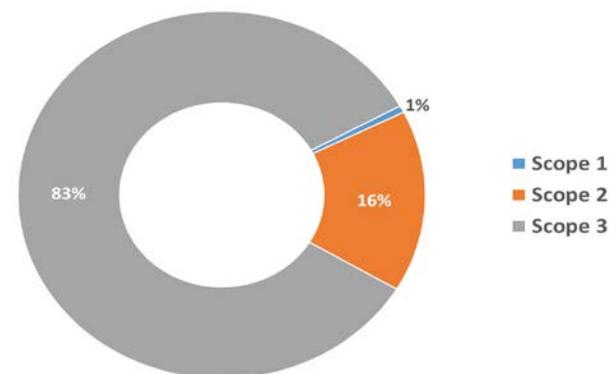
The intensity as reported for 2016 was based on 53 weeks of production vs. 52 weeks of production for 2017. The "2016 Adjusted" data modifies the intensity data to reflect 52 weeks of production for a more equivalent year-over-year comparison. Absolute GHG emissions are based on energy invoices, which are typically received monthly or quarterly and are not affected by fluctuations in our fiscal calendar.

305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions

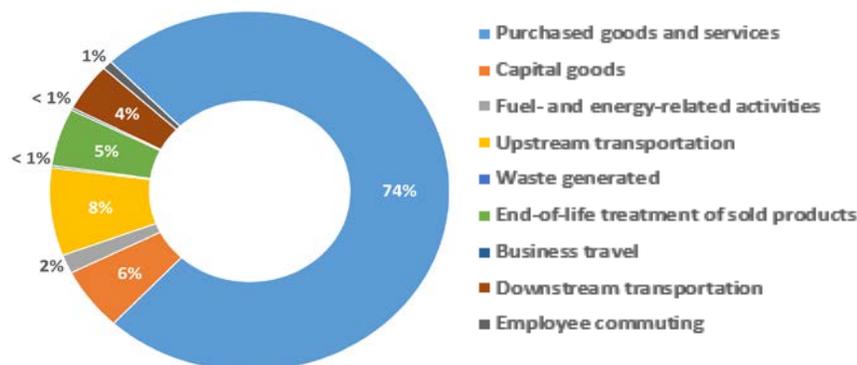
As discussed in the Management Approach for this section, we primarily use our Scope 3 GHG emissions to understand the relative scale vs. Scopes 1 and 2. Full detail of our Scope 3 GHG emissions is available in our CDP response, but here is a relative comparison showing Scope 3 is by far our largest source of total GHG emissions.

This breakdown is based on our 2016 GHG emissions since our Scope 3 GHG emissions for 2017 have not yet been finalized.

2016 GHG Emissions by Scope



Breakdown of Scope 3 2016 GHG Emissions



Purchased goods and services is by far the largest source of our Scope 3 emissions, primarily driven by the resin we purchase. This breakdown is based on our 2016 GHG emissions since our Scope 3 emissions have not yet been finalized for 2017.

Note: Both the processing and use of sold products are considered relevant, but neither has been estimated at this time.

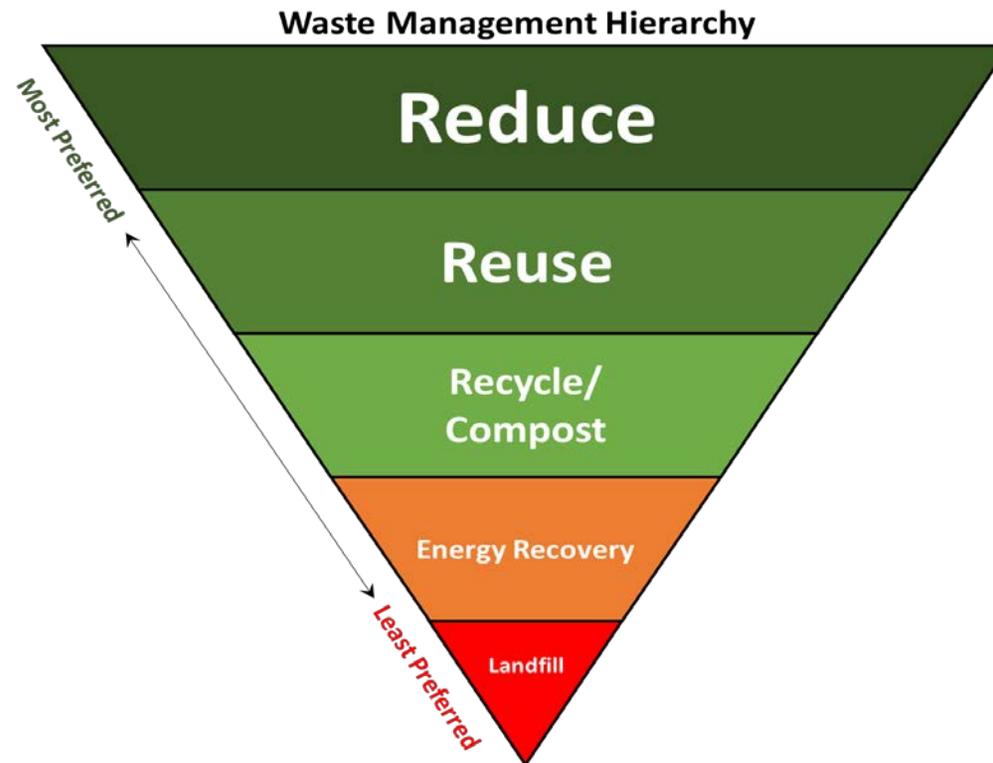
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	<p data-bbox="504 146 892 178">Please refer to 305-1 and 305-2.</p> <p data-bbox="504 227 1753 300">GHG emissions for each year are calculated based on the most current emissions factors available at the time. Once published, GHG emissions are not modified for updated emissions factors.</p> <p data-bbox="504 341 1753 414">Product light-weighting negatively affects our efforts to reduce intensity metrics since volume processed is our preferred denominator for intensity.</p>
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	<p data-bbox="504 454 987 487">Please refer to 305-1, 305-2, and 305-4.</p> <p data-bbox="504 535 1793 641">Our absolute Scope 1+2 GHG emissions decreased slightly vs. 2016. This was partially driven by reduced absolute energy demand and partially driven by the electricity we purchase having lower overall associated emissions factors.</p> <p data-bbox="504 690 1793 794">Excluding de minimis sources, all of our Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas emissions come from our energy consumption. Therefore, please refer to 302-4 for discussion regarding our efforts to reduce the energy we consume.</p>

306 Effluents and Waste

Management Approach

In accordance with our waste management hierarchy (below), we strive to minimize waste generation. For any waste that is generated, we aim to recover it in the most environmentally preferred manner, which typically also retains the highest economic value.

Our goal in fiscal 2017 was to reduce our landfill waste intensity by 5% versus 2016. Our goal for 2018 is once again to decrease landfill waste intensity by 5% year-over-year. Although we focus on near-term reduction goals, we have a long-term vision to send zero waste to landfills.



Not only are we concerned about our direct waste, we are also concerned about the entire life cycle of our products. At Berry Global, we support the research and development of practical and economical end-of-life scenarios for our products, such as recycling, that prevent them from accumulating in landfills or the natural environment as litter or marine debris.

Berry recognizes that litter and marine debris are material environmental issues. Despite the value our products bring - protecting what's important - when plastic ends up in the natural environment as litter or marine debris, it can have a significant environmental impact. As a manufacturer of plastic products we endeavor to reduce the amount of plastics, including both our products and the plastic resin we use as a raw material, that end up in the natural environment.

Berry has the most influence on plastic resin ending up in the environment because it is within our direct control. That is why we have taken the Operation Clean Sweep® (OCS) pledge. OCS is a commitment to strive toward zero resin pellet, powder, and flake loss.

As part of our commitment to OCS, we regularly communicate the importance of preventing resin loss to all of our sites. We also share best practices to assist in this effort. Furthermore, we hold our resin suppliers accountable for implementing Operation Clean Sweep in their facilities.

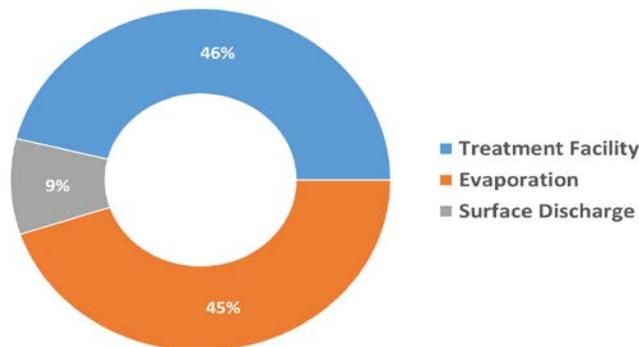
After our products are outside of our direct control, it is more difficult to influence whether or not they end in the environment as litter or marine debris. Berry encourages recycling as the most responsible end of life scenario for most of our products. By encouraging recycling, we hope that we can not only reduce the amount of our products that end up in the natural environment but also support the circular economy.

For further information, please refer to:

<http://www.berryglobal.com/sustainability-policy>

306-1 Water discharge by quality and destination

Water Discharge by Destination



306-2 Waste by type and disposal method

	2015	2016			2016 Adjusted	2017
		excl. acquisitions	acquisitions	Total		
Landfill Waste (MT)	14,969	13,783	5,813	19,596	n/a	20,848
Landfill Waste Intensity (MT Waste/MT Processed)	0.91%	0.83%	0.93%	0.86%	0.87%	1.02%

MT = metric ton

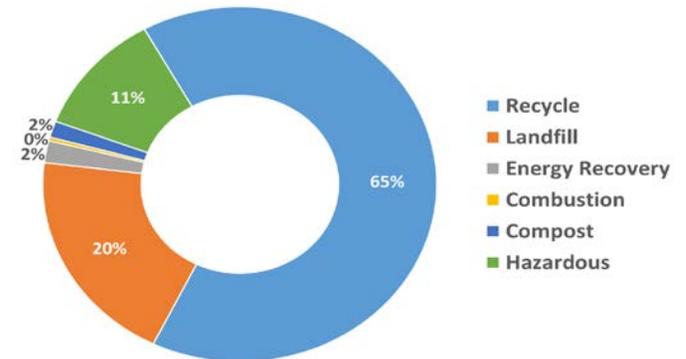
Note: The above data does not include our Adchem and AEP acquisitions.

The intensity as reported for 2016 was based on 53 weeks of production vs. 52 weeks of production for 2017. The "2016 Adjusted" data modifies the intensity data to reflect 52 weeks of production for a more equivalent year-over-year comparison. Absolute landfill waste generation is based on invoices, which are typically received monthly or quarterly and are not affected by fluctuations in our fiscal calendar.

Reductions in landfill waste generation are driven through our waste reduction initiative. Through this program, we share best practices and educate sites on ways to reduce landfill waste - either by reducing waste generation or recovering the waste.

2017 was a difficult year for recycling markets. This affected some of the scrap streams we historically recycled, but in 2017, had to landfill. This led to a slight increase in both our landfill waste and landfill waste intensity.

Waste Disposal by Method



308 Supplier Environmental Assessment

Management Approach

Berry Global Group, Inc. its affiliates, divisions, and subsidiaries strive to conduct business in a responsible manner. As we expand our business activities abroad and work with suppliers globally to meet customers' needs, it is important to preserve our collective commitment to human rights in the workplace as well as a safe work environment.

In order to continue to honor these values and principles, Berry has decided to conduct business only with suppliers who share a similar commitment. Berry Global has created a Supplier Code of Conduct to outline what we expect from our suppliers with respect to labor and employment rights, environmental health and safety, ethics and social responsibility, and global trade practices. Suppliers are expected to adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct and must operate in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. When local laws and regulations are less restrictive than our Supplier Code of Conduct, we expect suppliers to adhere to our principles. Failure to comply with internationally recognized standards and the standards set forth in our Supplier Code of Conduct may result in the termination of our business relationship. Berry may conduct on-site audits to ensure compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct.

For further information, please refer to:

102-9

[Supplier Code of Conduct](#)

[Purchase Order Standard Terms and Conditions](#)

308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria

New suppliers are initially screened for compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct. Key suppliers are also required to recertify compliance annually. We are in the process of implementing a new system that would allow us to recertify all active vendors annually.

We also specify supplier expectations in our Purchase Order Standard Terms and Conditions.

403 Occupational Health and Safety

Management Approach

Our number one priority and core value at Berry Global is the safety of our employees and contractors. Because we continually transform our safety practices and procedures, our employees have reduced the incident rate to be far below the industry average of 3.9.

We believe that education and empowerment are fundamentals to a safe working environment in every facility. Day-one orientation includes a general safety training course for new employees and contractor initial visits. To supplement every employee's education of safety according to their specific responsibilities, we offer online courses through Berry University that all employees must complete.

At Berry Global, we are committed to conducting our operations with the highest regard for the safety and health of our employees, the public, our customers, and the protection and preservation of the environment. We believe that injuries and environmental impacts can be eliminated through effective awareness, training, accountability, and compliance. It is the direct responsibility, dedication, and commitment of all Berry Global employees to maintain a safe workplace and support the sustainability efforts.

For further information, please refer to:

[Environmental, Health and Safety Vision & Policy](#)

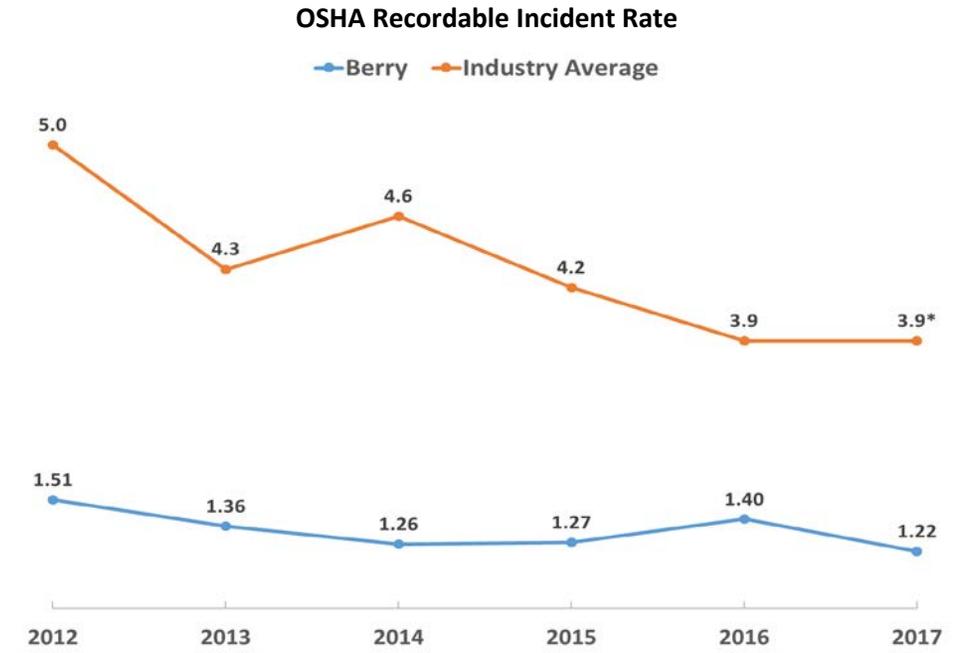
403-2 Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities

Berry tracks our total recordable incident rate as our key performance indicator for this disclosure. Our recordable incident rate is calculated using U.S. OSHA's classification criteria.

Industry average is based on the incident rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for Plastics Product Manufacturing (NAICS 3261) as published by the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics:

<https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm>

* 2017 industry average data is not yet available. 2016 data was used as an estimate.



404 Training and Education

Management Approach

We whole-heartedly believe that it is the cumulative success of our thousands of employees across the globe that fosters excellence within our organization. Success in their respective jobs helps us ensure excellence in innovation, quality, customer satisfaction – and much more, ultimately fueling the overall success of Berry.

404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs

We are committed to ensuring that all of our employees are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary for them to safely and successfully perform their job. In support of this, we have a wide array of development tools available to our global employees. Some of the training avenues include our online Berry University courses, site- and topic-specific instructor led training, as well as our Sales, Leadership, and Executive Development Programs.

Employees in our Leadership Foundations and Leadership Development programs have the opportunity to build business acumen, while gaining valuable skills surrounding situational leadership, building trust, handling conflict, providing feedback, and leading safety.

We believe learning never ends and is directly linked to our mission of 'Always Advancing to Protect What's Important'.

For further information, please visit:

<http://www.berryglobal.com/careers>

414 Supplier Social Assessment

Management Approach

Berry Global Group, Inc. its affiliates, divisions, and subsidiaries strive to conduct business in a responsible manner. As we expand our business activities abroad and work with suppliers globally to meet customers' needs, it is important to preserve our collective commitment to human rights in the workplace as well as a safe work environment.

In order to continue to honor these values and principles, Berry has decided to conduct business only with suppliers who share a similar commitment. Berry Global has created a Supplier Code of Conduct to outline what we expect from our suppliers with respect to labor and employment rights, environmental health and safety, ethics and social responsibility, and global trade practices. Suppliers are expected to adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct and must operate in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. When local laws and regulations are less restrictive than our Supplier Code of Conduct, we expect suppliers to adhere to our principles. Failure to comply with internationally recognized standards and the standards set forth in our Supplier Code of Conduct may result in the termination of our business relationship. Berry may conduct on-site audits to ensure compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct.

For further information, please refer to:

102-9

[Supplier Code of Conduct](#)

[Global Acquisition and Accountability Policy](#)

[Modern Slavery Act Transparency Statement](#)

[Purchase Order Standard Terms and Conditions](#)

414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria

New suppliers are initially screened for compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct. Key suppliers are also required to recertify compliance annually. We are in the process of implementing a new system that would allow us to recertify all active vendors annually.

We also specify supplier expectations in our Purchase Order Standard Terms and Conditions.

416 Customer Health and Safety

Management Approach	<p>Berry Global maintains the highest possible standards of product stewardship to ensure the safe and responsible utilization of materials in enhancing the quality of life through design and development.</p> <p>For further information, please refer to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"> Product Stewardship Policy Continuous Improvement </p>
416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	<p>We review the regulatory profile of all newly acquired raw materials to identify regulatory restrictions and the presence of chemicals of concern. Berry's list of chemicals of concern is determined based on legislative restrictions, guidance from regulatory agencies, customer needs, and emerging trends.</p> <p>Where practical and possible, we ask suppliers to reformulate raw materials they currently supply Berry to eliminate chemicals of concern.</p> <p>When appropriate, we share pertinent regulatory information with our customers, such as FDA limitations and the presence of any chemicals of concern. Furthermore, we have a change management process to notify customers of the need to reformulate when new information or regulations become available about a chemical of concern.</p>