Anheuser Busch InBev - Water Security 2021

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Anheuser-Busch InBev is a publicly traded company (Euronext: AB InBev) based in Leuven, Belgium, with secondary listings on the Mexico (MEXBOL: ANB) and South Africa (JSE: ANH) stock exchanges and with American Depositary Receipts on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: BUD). Our Dream is to bring people together for a better world. Beer, the original social network, has been bringing people together for thousands of years. We are committed to building great brands that stand the test of time and to brewing the best beers using the finest natural ingredients. Our diverse portfolio of well over 500 beer brands includes global brands Budweiser®, Corona® and Stella Artois®; multi-country brands Beck's®, Hoegaarden®, Leffe® and Michelob Ultra®; and local champions such as Aguila®, Antarctica®, Bud Light®, Brahma®, Cass®, Castle®, Castle Lite®, Cristal®, Harbin®, Jupiler®, Modelo Especial®, Quilmes®, Victoria®, Sedrin® and Skol®. Our brewing heritage dates back more than 600 years, spanning continents and generations. From our European roots at the Den Hoorn brewery in Leuven, Belgium; to the pioneering spirit of the Anheuser & Co. brewery in St. Louis, US; to the creation of the Castle Brewery in South Africa during the Johannesburg gold rush; to Bohemia, the first brewery in Brazil. Geographically diversified with a balanced exposure to developed and developing markets, we leverage the collective strengths of approximately 164,000 employees based in nearly 50 countries worldwide. For 2020, our reported revenue was 46.9 billion US dollars (excluding joint ventures and associates).

W-FB0.1a

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

Processing/Manufacturing

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020

W0.3

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

Argentina
Barbados
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Botswana
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Eswatini
Germany
Ghana
Guatemala
Honduras
India
Lesotho
Luxembourg
Mexico
Mozambique
Namibia
Netherlands
Nigeria
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
South Africa
Spain
Uganda
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Zambia

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Data included is that of AB InBev's global beer and soft drink facilities. Data excluded includes: sales and distribution operations, vertical operations (including some packaging facilities), and some smaller brewing and soft drink facilities (non-material).	We report data from our internal Voyager Plant Optimization (VPO) environmental management system. The process of becoming compliant with VPO certification ensures that we have the highest quality data available. Data may not be included in VPO if a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with these VPO requirements. Each plant must pass through our VPO qualification process to ensure our management system is implemented as intended. This process, which takes approximately six to nine months, is required before data is tracked in VPO. This reporting is focused on our brewing and soft drink operations. Our reporting excludes data from our vertical operations, sales and distribution operations, and some smaller beverage facilities. The excluded operations typically use very low amounts of water and, therefore, are not reported here. The beverage plants that are reported represent about 95%of total company water withdrawals; it is estimated that the excluded operations represent less than 5% of total water use.

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Vital	Applicable to both current and future importance. Sufficient, high-quality water is essential for producing our products, supporting our commitment to product quality, and executing our growth strategy. We depend on sufficient amounts of high-quality freshwater for direct use in our brewing operations. Insufficient quantities of good quality freshwater have the potential to disrupt our brewing operations and therefore, this is rated as vitally important for our direct use. In 2020, we used nearly 150 billion liters of water to produce our products worldwide. Our indirect use of high-quality fresh water is primarily represented by the growing and conversion of raw material inputs into our products. Over 90% of the water footprint of a beer is accounted for in required agricultural inputs, such as rain-feeding and irrigation of barley. As water used in agriculture is not in our direct control, this represents an indirect use of water that is vital to maintaining our supply chain. Although agricultural water use is not in our direct control, we work with growers through our own local sourcing programs across 15 countries that reach around 35,000 farmers. This includes work with farmers to reduce water use in the irrigation cycle, improve soil moisture management as well as improving watershed security in priority sourcing regions facing high water risk. In July 2020, building on our existing water partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), we launched a partnership with TNC in regenerative agriculture, including initiatives that address soil health, biodiversity and water stewardship across our agriculture supply chain. Given the increasing demand for good quality freshwater around the globe we see our future freshwater dependency remaining vital to both our indirect and direct operations. That is why we have made global commitments focused on water stewardship to help contribute to a healthy natural environment and thriving communities.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Applicable to both current and future importance. Our direct uses for recycled water involve different production processes, such as cooling, heating, and cleaning. Through our implementation of best practices for using recycled water in these processes, we have seen a resulting water savings of nearly 5%. We also recycle treated wastewater at many of our breweries using an anaerobic treatment process, which generates biogas that can be used for production processes. Our important ranking for recycled water for direct usage reflects the importance we place on lowering our total water footprint. Our indirect usage of recycled water involves usage in our agricultural supply chain to offset irrigation demand. Reusing effluent in our supply chain before it is returned to watersheds fits within our global water strategy, especially in water-stressed areas in our global footprint, including Bolivia, Brazil, China, Mexico, Peru and the US. We evaluate each potential project to ensure it meets resource needs, regulatory requirements, and provides community benefits. Our in Leuven, Belgium recycles and treats effluent water from the production process and for reuse both inside the brewery in certain processes and externally for the benefit of people and nature. For example, the City of Leuven has used the treated wastewater from the Stella Artois brewery in the Kessel-lo provincial park. We purify the water from the brewery process in our own water purification plant and it is accessed by external users via a modified discharge point at the brewery. We see our future dependency on recycled water remaining important to our direct and indirect operations. In our direct operations, future dependency on water will increase as climate change impacts water availability and in our indirect operations we expect farmers to face more climate variability and changed rainfall, impacting on predictability of rain for crops. In both cases effluent reuse can help mitigate the impact.

W-FB1.1a

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

Agricultural commodities	% of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities	Produced and/or sourced	Please explain
Maize	21-40	Sourced	Based on FY2020 sales, the percent revenue dependent on maize is approximately 23%.
Rice	Less than 10%	Sourced	Based on FY2020 sales, the percent revenue dependent on rice is approximately 9%.
Other, please specify (Barley)	61-80	Sourced	Based on FY2020 sales, the percent revenue dependent on barley and malted barley is approximately 61%.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Total water withdrawal metering is performed for all sites regardless of source. It is measured and reported based on key production stages and is monitored on an 8 hour per shift basis in order to benchmark on an ongoing basis and implement corrective measures if required. Water withdrawals are reported for each site per water source. The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations, which represent nearly 95% of total company water withdrawals. We track this KPI in our VPO environmental management system. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with VPO requirements. In instances where a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small, data may not be included in VPO yet. All water use is metered and monitored on an ongoing basis, with monthly company-wide reporting. Through these processes, we have reduced our total water consumption by more than 15% since 2017.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	All water withdrawals are metered and monitored on an ongoing basis, with monthly company-wide reporting. The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations, with 43.2% from municipal sources, 39.6% from groundwater sources, 17.3% from surface water sources and a small balance from other sources. The beverage plants represent nearly 95% of total company water withdrawals. We track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with VPO requirements. Total water withdrawal metering is performed for all sites and often measured and reported based on key production stages such as brewing and packaging and is monitored on an 8 hour per shift basis in order to benchmark and compare on an ongoing basis and implement corrective measures if required. Water withdrawals is reported per water source.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations, which represent nearly 95% of total company water withdrawals. We track this KPI in our VPO environmental management system, with most water quality measures taking place on a daily basis. The gap between incoming water quality and internal specifications is corrected for every intake of water. Some measures such as pH are controlled for every brew. The AB InBev Supplier Product Integrity Policy is mandatory, non-negotiable, and ensures that all raw materials such as water used in beverage production and the final product are regularly monitored to ensure compliance with all regulatory and AB InBev food safety limits; ultimately detected for any potential food safety issues. Changes to the specifications listed in the Analytical Program are communicated by the person responsible to Supplier Quality Assurance, to ensure that the suppliers are informed of the latest specifications.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	The reported percentage reflects discharges from our beverage operations. Each site has a process in place to detect, control, communicate, and register the discharges on a department level; including an accurate process discharge map, designated sampling points, frequencies of sampling, etc. Most water measurements take place on a daily basis. We aim to systematically reduce discharge volumes through recycling and reuse of treated effluent. The beverage plants represent nearly 95 percent of total company water withdrawals. Water discharges is an important component of sustainable brewing and we track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with our VPO requirements. Data may not be included in VPO because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	The reported percentage reflects effluent discharges for our beverage operations, with fresh surface water destinations at 66.5%, municipal destinations at 29.8%, and a small balance of around 3.7% to other destinations. This is underpinned by a series of flow meters and data management processes. The beverage plants represent nearly 95 percent of total company water withdrawals measured on a daily basis. Water is a key ingredient in all of our products, and we track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with our VPO requirements. Data may not be included in VPO because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations, which represent nearly 95% of total company withdrawals, measured on a daily basis. We treat more than 97% of effluent via Biological Treatment System. The 3% remaining is treated via municipality per agreement with relevant authorities. Flow meters and ongoing quality testing protocols ensure that water of appropriate quality is discharged to different destinations. The effluent treatment used is mostly Primary treatment to segregate solids, before going to Secondary treatment with Anaerobic reactors (treating 80% of the organic load) and the 20% remaining is treated by aerobic system. In some operations we also have Tertiary treatment such as reverse osmosis. We track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system. About 95% of our beverage plants have been certified in accordance with VPO requirements. Data may not be included in VPO because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations, which represent nearly 95% of total company water withdrawals. We track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system, with most water quality measures taking place on a daily basis. Some measures such as pH are controlled for every brew. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with VPO requirements. Data may not be included in VPO because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small. Discharge quality measurement is performed for all sites and measured and reported based on key production stages such as utilities, brewing and packaging and is monitored per shift basis in order to benchmark and compare on an ongoing basis and implement corrective measures if required. The treatment is done strictly in accordance of the specifications for the final destination of the treated effluent.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Temperature water quality testing is performed for discharged water on a daily, weekly and quarterly basis depending on previous test results. These quality tests are performed on an ongoing basis as part of the quality management process. More sophisticated tests are undertaken independently. Water samples are sent to laboratories for more stringent testing. The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations. The beverage plants represent nearly 95% of total company water withdrawals. Water is a key ingredient in all of our products, and we track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system, with most water quality measures taking place daily. Some measures such as pH are controlled for every brew. Data may not be included because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	We aim to reduce our total water consumption in addition to making water use efficiency improvements. The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations, which represent nearly 95% of total company water withdrawals. Water is a key ingredient in all of our products, and we track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with VPO requirements. Data may not be included in VPO because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small. Total water withdrawal metering is performed for all sites and often measured and reported based on key production stages such as brewing and packaging and is monitored on an 8 hour per shift basis in order to benchmark and compare on an ongoing basis and implement corrective measures if required. Through these processes, we have reduced our water use ratio by more than 13% since 2017.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Recycled water is tested on an ongoing basis for all water discharged to meet local compliance requirements. Every year we increase the number of sites reusing treated effluent. In addition, new greenfield beverage operations have clear specifications on increased levels of effluent reuse. The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations. The beverage plants represent nearly 95 percent of total company water withdrawals. Water is a key ingredient in all of our products, and we track this key performance indicator in our VPO environmental management system, measured on a daily basis. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with our VPO requirements. Data may not be included in VPO because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	The reported percentage reflects our beverage operations. WASH services for employees is a basic food hygiene practice and mandated in our VPO environmental management system. Clean and safe water, together with functional sanitation services, are provided to workers in all facilities. Ongoing monitoring is required and reported on a regular basis. WASH water and effluent are treated as a separate waste stream. Approximately 95% of our beverage plants throughout the world have been certified in accordance with our VPO requirements. Data may not be included in VPO because a facility is new, recently acquired or extremely small.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	149628.47	Lower	In 2020, our total water withdrawals were impacted by disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Compared with the previous reporting year, water withdrawal volume decreased by approximately 9%. It is anticipated that future water withdrawals on an ongoing basis are likely to increase initially in 2021 as production rebounds, then decrease due to water use efficiency improvements and increased reuse of effluent. However, this may vary if acquisitions are considered in the future. The reported figures balance (W) 149,628.47 - (D) 94,300.73 = (C) 55,327.74.
Total discharges	94300.73	Lower	In 2020, our total water discharges were impacted by the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Compared with the previous reporting year, water discharge volume decreased by approximately 11%. It is anticipated that future water discharges on an ongoing basis are likely to increase initially in 2021 as production rebounds, then decrease due to water use efficiency improvements and increased reuse of effluent. However, this may vary if acquisitions are considered in the future.
Total consumption	55327.74	Lower	In 2020, our total water discharges were impacted by the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Compared with the previous reporting year, water consumption volume decreased by approximately 6%. It is anticipated that future water consumption on an ongoing basis is likely to increase initially in 2021 as production rebounds, then decrease due to water use efficiency improvements and increased reuse of effluent. However, this may vary if acquisitions are considered in the future.

W1.2d

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

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	WWF Water Risk Filter	We used both WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter to analyze basin water risk by inputting the geographical coordinates of all of AB InBev's facilities located throughout the world. When an area has been identified as potentially high risk, our own custom-designed water assessment tool is employed. For example, when we identified water risk in the Santiago basin in Mexico, we used the AB InBev water risk tool to verify the risk at our Guadalajara site and also to ensure we map the specific water stresses facing this facility. In the WWF Water Risk Filter, we use assessments from country profiles, basin risk reports and industry guidelines, using GPS coordinates to search for exact location within the risk maps. We consider especially the water availability and quality risks. In addition, we consider the policy, regulatory and institutional risks. Similarly, when local teams report water risk through the AB InBev water risk toolkit that is higher than the water risk index, this is reviewed, and the site classified appropriately. The site water risk is validated with local teams and regularly reviewed taking into consideration water availability, quality concerns, reputation concerns or regulatory uncertainty. The review is jointly driven by AB InBev Sustainability and Supply teams with active local participation by Corporate Affairs teams. A key reason why the volume under risk has remained the same is that no high-volume site has been added to the risk list this year. The volume under risk is largely informed by about ten large volume sites, so adding small volumes sites do not impact the overall percent under risk. In 2020, AB InBev identified 37 beverage facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business or local operations, which represents less than a quarter of our water withdrawal. While the total number of sites remained consistent, our most recent water risk assessment reclassified one site in China, removing it from the risk list, but also added another site in South Africa to the risk list.

W-FB1.2e

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

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known	Please explain
Maize	Not applicable	Yes	AB InBev utilizes a two-step process to identify the proportion of agricultural commodities sourced from water stressed areas. Initially the WRI Aqueduct and WWF filter tool are used for the basin, and then when an area has been identified as high risk, our own custom-designed water assessment tool is employed. AB InBev considers the basin water risk (both quantity and quality) as well as factors such as relative size of the volume of the commodity purchased and local relevance such as degree of stakeholder interest or impact from purchasing decision and the potential impact for AB InBev from changing cost or quality considerations to aid in our internal facility risk assessment process. In small maize projects in areas such as Africa, concern has been determined about the availability and quality of water. These projects do not represent a meaningful percentage of global sourcing volumes.
Rice	Not applicable	Yes	AB InBev utilizes a two-step process to identify the proportion of agricultural commodities sourced from water stressed areas. Initially the WRI Aqueduct tool and WWF risk filter are used for the basin, and then when an area has been identified as high risk, our own custom-designed water assessment tool is employed. AB InBev considers the basin water risk (both quantity and quality) as well as factors such as relative size of the volume of the commodity purchased and local relevance such as degree of stakeholder interest or impact from purchasing decision and the potential impact for AB InBev from changing cost or quality considerations to aid in our internal facility risk assessment process. For rice in areas such as the USA, concern about the impact on water quality has been determined and pilot projects have been implemented with measurable impact on reducing water use, fertilizer use and methane emissions. These projects do not represent a meaningful percentage of global sourcing volumes.
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Barley)	Not applicable	Yes	AB InBev utilizes a two-step process to identify the proportion of agricultural commodities sourced from water stressed areas. Initially the WWF risk filter and WRI Aqueduct tool are used for the basin, and then when an area has been identified as high risk, our own custom-designed water assessment tool is employed. AB InBev considers the basin water risk (both quantity and quality) as well as factors such as relative size of the volume of the commodity purchased and local relevance such as degree of stakeholder interest or impact from purchasing decision and the potential impact for AB InBev from changing cost or quality considerations to aid in our internal facility risk assessment process. We used this process to identify risks of reduced water availability and increased sediment in the Idaho Falls area and initiated processes to verify these risks. For example, in Idaho we work directly with farmers on better irrigation technology and techniques and also with the US Forestry Service on reducing sediment flowing into water courses.

W-FB1.2g

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

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress	Please explain
Maize	0%	We used WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk filter to map water risk for all direct sourcing areas for each commodity, then validated the water availability risk with local agronomists. We calculated the percent as percent of volume we source of that commodity in high risk areas divided by the total of that commodity sourced. This metric is used within AB InBev to help inform our maize sourcing strategy, as we primarily source this commodity from suppliers rather than directly from farmers. The proportion has not changed in last year and we do not anticipate any changes in future trends.
Rice	11-25	We used WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk filter to map water risk for all direct sourcing areas for each commodity, then validated the water availability risk with local agronomists. We calculated the percent as percent of volume we source of that commodity in high risk areas divided by the total of that commodity sourced. This metric is used within AB InBev to help inform our sourcing and growing strategies for rice. We also consider the total volume sourced from a location and the difficulty in switching sourcing from that area to another (e.g. because of stakeholder concerns or government policy). We have conducted a deeper analysis of water risk in rice growing region in Jonesboro, USA and classified this as an area facing potential water stress. This resulted in an increase in the proportion of rice classified as coming from high risk areas; we do not anticipate further changes in future trends.
Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify (Barley)	26-50	We used WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk filter to map water risk for all direct sourcing areas for each commodity, then validated the water availability risk with local agronomists. We calculated the percent as percent of volume we source of that commodity in high risk areas divided by the total of that commodity sourced. We also consider the total volume sourced from a location and the difficulty in switching sourcing from that area to another (e.g. because of stakeholder concerns or government policy). This metric is used within AB InBev to help inform our growing and sourcing strategies and engaging barley farmers in South Africa, Mexico and the USA. The proportion has not changed in last year and we do not anticipate any changes in future trends.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	25102.99	Lower	AB InBev brewing facilities rely on withdrawals from surface water, ground water, and third-party sources in order to produce its products. In FY2020, surface water sources accounted for approximately 17% of AB InBev's water withdrawals. Compared with FY2019, the volume withdrawn from surface water decreased by approximately 9%. In FY2020, water withdrawals were impacted by disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that future water withdrawals on an ongoing basis are likely to increase initially in 2021 as production rebounds, then decrease due to water use efficiency improvements and increased reuse of effluent. However, this may vary if acquisitions or disposals are considered in the future.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	None of AB InBev's operations withdraw water from brackish estuaries or the ocean; therefore, this source is not relevant. We do not anticipate withdrawing water from this source in the future.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	57820.07	Lower	AB InBev relies on withdrawals from surface water, ground water, and third-party sources in order to produce its products. In FY2020, groundwater from renewable sources accounted for approximately 39% of AB InBev's water withdrawals. Compared with FY2019, the volume withdrawn from ground water decreased by approximately 13%. In FY2020, water withdrawals were impacted by disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that future water withdrawals on an ongoing basis are likely to increase initially in 2021 as production rebounds, then decrease due to water use efficiency improvements and increased reuse of effluent. However, this may vary if acquisitions are considered in the future.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All groundwater withdrawn for AB InBev's operations come from renewable sources that can be replenished within 50 years; therefore, this source is not relevant. We do not anticipate withdrawing water from this source in the future.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	AB InBev's operations do not withdraw from produced water sources; therefore, this source is not relevant. We do not anticipate withdrawing water from this source in the future.
Third party sources	Relevant	66705.41	Lower	AB InBev relies on withdrawals from surface water, ground water, and third-party sources in order to produce its products. In FY2020, municipal water sources accounted for approximately 45% of AB InBev's water withdrawals. Compared with FY2019, the volume withdrawn from third party sources decreased by approximately 5%. In FY2020, water withdrawals were impacted by disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that future water withdrawals on an ongoing basis are likely to increase initially in 2021 as production rebounds, then decrease due to water use efficiency improvements and increased reuse of effluent. However, this may vary if acquisitions are considered in the future.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	44838.75	Much higher	Fresh surface water is a relevant discharge destination as in some markets we discharge treated effluent to surface water bodies, always within local quality regulations. It's estimated to be about 48% of total discharge volume. While discharge volume decreased overall, it was much higher for fresh surface water in 2020 compared to last year. The change is the result of an in-depth site-by-site analysis of discharge and a reclassification based on the first destination of discharge outside the boundary fence, whereas previously it was based on final destination of effluent (e.g. where treated effluent is discharged to a water body before treatment by a third party, this was previously classified as third party; the new approach classifies this as fresh surface water.) We anticipate future water discharges are likely to increase initially in 2021 as production rebounds, then decrease due to water use efficiency improvements. However, this may vary if future acquisitions are considered.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	2375.25	Higher	Discharge to brackish surface water or seawater is relevant to AB InBev operations for three facilities across our global operations. It is estimated to equal about 2.5% of our 2020 discharge. The change in percentage of discharge by destination is the result of an in-depth site-by-site analysis of discharge and a reclassification based on the first destination of the discharge outside the boundary fence, whereas previous assessment was based on final destination of effluent.
Groundwater	Relevant	897.87	Higher	Discharge to groundwater is relevant to AB InBev operations for six facilities across our global operations. It is estimated to equal about 1.5% of our 2020 discharge. The change in percentage of discharge by destination is the result of an in-depth site-by-site analysis of discharge and a reclassification based on the first destination of the discharge outside the boundary fence, whereas previous assessment was based on final destination of effluent.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	46188.86	Much lower	Third party destinations as a discharge destination is relevant as water discharged across AB InBev's business operations is routed to third-party destinations, meaning effluent is delivered to a registered third-party treatment facility such as a local authority, rather than directly into a watercourse. The change in percentage of discharge by destination is the result of an in-depth site-by-site analysis of discharge and a reclassification based on the first destination of the discharge outside the boundary fence, whereas previous assessment was based on final destination of effluent. It is estimated to equal about 48% of total discharge volume. Discharge volume decreased overall and was much lower for third-party sources in 2020 compared to the previous year. As we achieve our water goals, we anticipate our future discharge trends for this destination will decrease.

W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	22015.53	This is our first year of measurement	11-20	In 2020, approximately 17% of our sites utilized tertiary treatment. The treatment level at each facility is a function of local regulations. In all cases, AB InBev has appropriate permits allowing the type of treatment or discharges at that facility. The level of treatment is a function of two parameters: 1) local norms and regulations with which we comply and 2) the final effluent destination.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	62158.38	This is our first year of measurement	61-70	In 2020, approximately 67% of our sites utilized secondary treatment as the highest level of treatment. The treatment level at each facility is a function of local regulations. In all cases, AB InBev has appropriate permits allowing the type of treatment or discharges at that facility. The level of treatment is a function of two parameters: 1) local norms and regulations with which we comply and 2) the final effluent destination.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	5773.41	This is our first year of measurement	11-20	In 2020, approximately 13% of our sites utilized primary treatment as the highest level of treatment. The treatment level at each facility is a function of local regulations. In all cases, AB InBev has appropriate permits allowing the type of treatment or discharges at that facility. The level of treatment is a function of two parameters: 1) local norms and regulations with which we comply and 2) the final effluent destination.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2020, we had no sites that discharged to the natural environment without treatment.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	4353.41	This is our first year of measurement	1-10	In 2020, approximately 4% of our sites discharged to a third party. In instances where a facility discharges without treatment it is because the facility by agreement with local authorities is requested not to treat it.
Other	Relevant	0	This is our first year of measurement	1-10	We have a small number of operational sites that do not have any level of treatment because they have no discharge volume. This is either due to compliance with regulatory requirement (for example, zero discharge sites in India) or because the discharge from the site is transferred to another company site for treatment (so the discharge volume is counted in the discharge volume of the other site where treatment occurs).

W-FB1.3

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

Agricultural commodities	Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
Maize	Not applicable	Yes	AB InBev has undertaken a detailed water foot printing analysis of all major crops based on the values provided by the Water Footprinting Network for each sourcing region. Where available, we use country level water footprint indicators for each crop; together with sourcing volume this provides best estimate of crop water intensity. Also take into consideration the balance between irrigation and rainfed areas.
Rice	Not applicable	Yes	AB InBev has undertaken a detailed water foot printing analysis of all major crops based on the values provided by the Water Footprinting Network for each sourcing region. Where available, we use country level water footprint indicators for rice; together with sourcing volume this provides the best estimate of crop water intensity. We also take into consideration the balance between irrigation and rainfed areas.
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Barley)	Not applicable	Yes	AB InBev has undertaken a water footprinting analysis of all major crops based on the values provided by the Water Footprinting Network for each sourcing region. Where available, we use country level water footprint indicators for barley; together with sourcing volume this provides the best estimate of crop water intensity. We also take into consideration the balance between irrigation and rainfed areas.

W-FB1.3b

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

Agricultural commodities
Maize

Water intensity value (m3)
115

Numerator: Water aspect
Total water consumption

Denominator
Liters

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
AB InBev has undertaken a water footprinting analysis of all major crops based on the values provided by the Water Footprinting Network. Internally, our strategy to reduce this water intensity is to use the metrics to understand and manage water-related risks. We are actively working with farmers to improve irrigation efficiency in order to reduce overall water footprint in places such as the Northern Cape in South Africa. This includes research and agronomic advice on better water application technology and processes, such as using variable rate applicators. The water intensity of crops does not vary significantly over time, so the water intensity is about the same as previous years, as we do not envisage any major shift in sourcing volumes of maize from different regions than currently. This may change if sourcing requirements change. The value of the analysis is in gaining visibility and strategic insight into our value chain rather than from detailed and frequent footprint data.

Agricultural commodities
Rice

Water intensity value (m3)
170

Numerator: Water aspect
Total water consumption

Denominator
Liters

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
AB InBev has undertaken a water footprinting analysis of all major crops based on the values provided by the Water Footprinting Network. Internally, our strategy to reduce this water intensity is to use the metrics to understand and manage water-related risks and also shaping our work with farmers to improve water efficiency to reduce the water footprint of rice. Farmers benefit from sustainable agriculture support; the company offers tools to help them reduce the environmental impacts of growing rice while saving on water. In terms of future trends, the water intensity of crops does not vary significantly over time, so the intensity is about the same as previous years, as our rice sourcing is largely based in the same regions as before and major changes in sourcing regions are not foreseen in the immediate future. We are engaging farmers directly to improve water use per ton of product as well as reducing use of fertilizers and chemicals which could leak into ground water sources.

Agricultural commodities
Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.3, please specify (Barley)

Water intensity value (m3)
110

Numerator: Water aspect
Total water consumption

Denominator
Liters

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
AB InBev's work with barley farmers includes low-elevation sprinkler application on pivot systems, drip irrigation, and precision/variable rate systems. Based on our water risk models and agronomic work, in terms of future trends, the water intensity of crops does not vary significantly over time, so the intensity is about the same as previous years, as changes in sourcing barley from different regions tend to balance each other out in terms of water intensity. Internally, our strategy to reduce this water intensity is to use the metrics to understand and manage water-related risks such as drought and opportunities such as cost saving. Careful analysis shows major value for a company such as AB InBev in fully understanding that more than 90% of water is used in the sourcing component of the value chain, and barley is by far our dominant crop, but there is diminishing return in trying to do the same complex calculation annually when the overall conclusion remains the same.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

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

Row 1

% of suppliers by number
26-50

% of total procurement spend
76-100

Rationale for this coverage
Agricultural suppliers were selected because over 90% of the water used to produce our products is used in agriculture. We developed a platform for our growers to anonymously compare their barley production practices and outcomes across our network. The platform, SmartBarley, enables growers to use data and share best practices to benefit their farms and communities, while strengthening the supply chain. SmartBarley is a portfolio of field level programs focusing on trial and transferring new crop technologies and improved practices. This provides incentive to growers to close gaps and reach new benchmarks in productivity and natural resource use efficiency. Suppliers are incentivized to report because they can access information to help them improve their own agricultural programs, with the potential to reduce costs and increase productivity. We work with growers on benchmarking that leads to tangible results and emphasize collective action to shift farming practices towards increased resource efficiency, such as water use at field-level.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
(i) Information in the system includes technical, project, and other data that is used to identify opportunities to improve resource management, reduce water risks, increase efficiency and water productivity, and measure the success of soil and irrigation management pilot initiatives. (ii) The information gathered from suppliers through this program is used internally to help us achieve our water stewardship goals by helping growers improve water use efficiency. The data is used to benchmark resource efficiency such as water use against farmers with similar agricultural practices and soil types and then identifying potential options for improvement. Internally this information is used to provide feedback to farmers and inform the agronomic advice we provide farmers. We are actively tracking progress, and our metrics for success include the number of farmers using the tool as well as their resource efficiency such as better utilization of water and fertilizer.

Comment
We are working to engage our largest suppliers to set their own sustainability goals so we can scale and accelerate impact. In July 2020, building on our existing water partnership with TNC, we launched a partnership with TNC in regenerative agriculture, including initiatives that address soil health, biodiversity and water stewardship across our agriculture supply chain. Together, we developed a framework for designing impactful soil health programs, launched on World Soil Day in December 2020.

W1.4b

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

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement
Provide training and support on sustainable agriculture practices to improve water stewardship

% of suppliers by number
26-50

% of total procurement spend
76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
AB InBev is actively engaging with many agriculture and raw material suppliers, which represents more than 90% of the company's water footprint, and the company is actively exploring new approaches to engage other suppliers such as packaging. Knowledge sharing is a critical strategy within our agricultural operations and supply chain. We use a robust internal benchmarking process to share best practices and drive productivity gains within our operations.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
We engage directly with farmers in our supply chain to help them to improve productivity while conserving natural resources. We measure our success based on whether on-farm measurement shows water savings. Current measurement using this methodology shows savings of 20-50% per ton of crop. We employ a team of more than 150 researchers and agronomists globally who use the supplier engagement data to develop new crop varieties suited to local conditions, and work with farmers to improve their agricultural practices and operations. We also partner with more than 30 organizations, including leading universities, research centers, agribusiness companies, NGOs and technology firms to invest financial and technical resources in projects that build green infrastructure, conserve and restore forests, restore natural habitats, and conserve soil in key markets such as Brazil, South Africa and Zambia.

Comment
We engage directly with farmers in our supply chain to help them improve productivity while conserving natural resources. In July 2020, building on our existing water partnership with TNC, we launched a partnership with TNC in regenerative agriculture, including initiatives that address soil health, biodiversity and water stewardship across our agriculture supply chain. Together, we developed a framework for designing impactful soil health programs, launched on World Soil Day in December 2020.

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

We know the global water challenge is bigger than any individual organization and this work requires collective action, which is why we prioritize engagements with our customers and other partners in our value chain to help amplify our impact. In 2020 we collaborated with members of Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable (BIER) to participate in a watershed collaboration in the Municipality of Tlajomulco de Zuniga, Jalisco Mexico. The project aims to restore 21.5 hectares of land by planting native vegetation to increase ground water levels and reduce soil loss, improving water infrastructure and increasing awareness about the importance of water to healthy communities. We are also collaborating with peer companies and customers to scale our impact even further. For example, we are a co-founding member of the Water Resilience Coalition, an industry-driven, CEO-led initiative of the CEO Water Mandate within the UN Global Compact launched in 2020. We measure our engagement success based on the feedback we receive on whether global water stress is being elevated by our partners as part of their corporate agenda, collective action initiatives implemented, and partner commitment to measurable improvement in watershed health.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

Yes

W2.1a

(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Snake River)

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Physical	Ecosystem vulnerability

Primary impact

Supply chain disruption

Description of impact

Farmers in Idaho supply a significant portion of AB InBev's direct barley sourcing in the United States and the state is home to two AB InBev processing facilities. As a result of Idaho's arid climate, farmers depend on irrigation water to produce high-yielding, high-quality malting barley each year. Poor tributary conditions have reduced water inflow and increased sedimentation to the Palisades Reservoir, threatening a water source vital to AB InBev's direct barley sourcing in Idaho.

Primary response

Support river basin restoration

Total financial impact

10600000

Description of response

Restoring and protecting tributaries is critical to increasing water inflow and reducing sedimentation to the Palisades Reservoir. AB InBev supported the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service to stabilize tributary corridors, build tributary crossings, and reroute public trails to improve hydrologic function and reduce downstream sedimentation. AB InBev partnered with watershed monitoring technology company Gybe to measure sediment changes in the reservoir and evaluate the efficacy of its riparian ecosystem restoration and protection initiatives. AB InBev's riparian ecosystem restoration response mitigates future supply chain disruptions as well as sourcing premiums. Idaho is an important barley sourcing region for our company and uses water from the Palisades Reservoir for irrigation. In the extreme and unlikely scenario that water for irrigation is substantially reduced, should there be a need to replace approximately 25% of local barley currently sourced from Idaho with imported barley, this could result in a potential cost in the region of $10.6 million, which is how the potential financial impact was modeled.

W2.2

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

No

W3. Procedures

W-FB3.1

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

Brewery effluent is fairly standardized before treatment processes: it is typically high in COD, BOD, TSS, nitrogen and phosphorous. Following treatment procedures, we monitor parameters required by regulations and in accordance with to standards specified by authorities. In cases where appropriate regulation is not in place, we will impose our own appropriate requirements. Even if they are not regulatory requirements, we realize that COD (or BOD), solids and pH range are final effluent metrics that should be monitored daily to protect the environment. Our internal standard is that we monitor within our direct operations the required quality parameters to the level either required by local/national discharge permits/contracts or, if these parameters are not legally required, we will determine appropriate daily limits and maintain compliance against them. In brewery operations, effluent not treated appropriately could have negative environmental impacts such as pollution, nitrogen overload, temperature impact on water sources etc., as a result of excess COD, BOD, TSS, nitrogen and/or phosphorous discharge. While we do not monitor water quality parameters outside of our direct operations, we consider water-related impacts across our value chain. In our supply chain, there is a risk of farmers contributing to pollution of water courses through on-field run off as a result of over application of chemicals or fertilizers. This could potentially lead to nitrogen loading, high phosphorus or pesticide levels, soil salination or sediment loading. We engage in active support to farmers to measure and manage the amount of chemicals used in their agriculture processes. We have set up model farms in key markets such as South Africa and Mexico to trial practices in support of improved water efficiency and quality and promote these practices with farmers in that region. To continue evolving our approach to support adoption of sustainable practices, in 2020 we committed more than 500,000 USD to support model farms and research at four universities across our barley and rice sourcing regions in the US (University of Arkansas, University of Idaho, North Dakota State University, Montana State University). The direct effects of untreated effluent would negatively affect the surrounding local environment. The magnitude of the impact would be dependent on the local environmental settings (i.e., vegetation, proximity to water bodies, etc.) surrounding a facility. However, if properly recognized and contained, the magnitude of impact should not extend past the immediate surrounding areas of a facility. Today AB InBev has more than 97% of the effluent treated via BTS (Biological Treatment System). The 3% remaining is not treated internally but via municipal with written agreement with authorities. The effluent treatment used is mostly Primary treatment to segregate solids before an equalization system with neutralization treatment to ensure control of pH before undergoing classic Secondary treatment with Anaerobic reactors (treating 80% of the organic load) and the 20% remaining is treated by aerobic system. In some operations we have also Tertiary treatment (MF, RO, UF.) used when necessitated by regulation or in the case of internal reuse of effluent. Globally we have 95% of BTS efficiency that allow us to achieve the local regulations and meet legal parameters. For years we have been investing in new technologies as MBR and today we have in our operational sites all technologies available in the market.

W-FB3.1a

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

Potential water pollutant
Wastewater and sludge with high organic or suspended solids content

Activity/value chain stage
Agriculture – supply chain
Manufacturing – direct operations

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
In brewery operations, wastewater with high organic or suspended solids content that is not treated appropriately could have negative environmental impacts such as pollution, nitrogen overload, temperature impact on water sources etc., as a result of excess COD, BOD, TSS, nitrogen and phosphorous discharge. We engage in active management of effluent to avoid negative impacts such as pH, suspended solids, conductivity etc. This includes aerobic and anaerobic treatment processes. In our supply chain, there is a risk of farmers contributing to pollution of watercourses through on-field run off as a result of over application of chemicals or fertilizers. This could potentially lead to nitrogen loading, high phosphorus or pesticide levels, soil salination or sediment loading. Direct effects of untreated effluent would negatively affect the surrounding local environment. The magnitude of the impact would be dependent on the local environmental settings (i.e., vegetation, proximity to water bodies, etc.) surrounding a facility. However, if properly recognized and contained, the magnitude of impact should not extend past the immediate surrounding areas of a facility.

Management procedures
Soil conservation practices
Crop management practices
Sustainable irrigation and drainage management
Fertilizer management
Waste water management

Please explain
Today AB InBev manages the risks from wastewater with high organic or suspended solids content through effective wastewater management practices. Specifically, we have more than 97% of the effluent treated via BTS (Biological Treatment System). The 3% remaining is not treated internally but via municipal services with written agreements with authorities. To evaluate and measure success we have set our objective to reach 100% of all brewing sites with aerobic biological treatment using bacteria to metabolize the organic matter in the wastewater, resulting in microorganisms converting solids and allowing the settle-able solids to separate out. Anaerobic wastewater treatment is based on biological conversion of organic compounds by anaerobic microorganisms into biogas such as methane, which can be used as biogas to produce onsite energy. We engage in active support to farmers to measure and manage the amount of chemicals used in their agriculture processes, such as nitrogen use efficiency, total phosphorus applied, potassium use and Sulphur application in relation to the grower's field-by-field barley production and performance. This information is uploaded to www.smartbarley.com, where growers can then access over 40 crop performance metrics for each field using a unique login and password. We manage the risks of the potential impacts outlined through engaging in active support to farmers using this SmartBarley tool to measure and manage the amount of inputs used. Growers can anonymously benchmark their fields against other growers through a selection of metrics that represent their field productivity, input use efficiency and crop management practices. In addition, in 2020, building on our existing water partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), we launched a partnership with TNC in regenerative agriculture, including initiatives that address soil health, biodiversity and water stewardship across our agriculture supply chain. Together, we developed a framework for designing impactful soil health programs, which launched on World Soil Day in December 2020.

Potential water pollutant
Fertilizers

Activity/value chain stage
Agriculture – supply chain
Manufacturing – direct operations

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
In brewery operations, wastewater with high organic or suspended solids content that is not treated appropriately could have negative environmental impacts such as pollution, nitrogen overload, temperature impact on water sources etc., as a result of excess COD, BOD, TSS, nitrogen and phosphorous discharge. We engage in active management of effluent to avoid negative impacts such as pH, suspended solids, conductivity etc. This includes aerobic and anaerobic treatment processes. In our supply chain, there is a risk of farmers contributing to pollution of watercourses through on-field run off as a result of over application of chemicals or fertilizers. This could potentially lead to nitrogen loading, high phosphorus or pesticide levels, soil salination or sediment loading. Direct effects of untreated effluent would negatively affect the surrounding local environment. The magnitude of the impact would be dependent on the local environmental settings (i.e., vegetation, proximity to water bodies, etc.) surrounding a facility. However, if properly recognized and contained, the magnitude of impact should not extend past the immediate surrounding areas of a facility.

Management procedures
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Crop management practices
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Fertilizer management
Waste water management

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W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?
Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Direct operations

Coverage
Full

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
Other

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods

Comment
We regularly update water risk assessments at our brewing and other manufacturing facilities throughout the world based on short- and long-term risks. First, we apply the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct tool, using WRI 2040, and ask a small number of high-level questions. If the tool indicates that a particular facility may be at risk, we look deeper into that facility, covering areas of physical, regulatory and reputation risk using our own custom-designed assessment tool that requires action plans. Using the WRI 2040 filter we also projected anticipated water risk over this time period.

Supply chain

Coverage
Full

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Other

Tools and methods used
Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods

Comment
AB InBev has undertaken a water footprinting analysis of all major crops based on the values provided by the Water Footprinting Network for each sourcing region. We also engage with local water stakeholders to verify the risk and seek ways to partner on solutions. We conduct water risk assessments with suppliers where it makes sense to do so. While this is not every supplier, it is every supplier we have identified from a company-wide assessment and determined to be a key supplier regarding water. Using the WRI 2040 filter we also projected anticipated water risk over this time period.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
None

Risk assessment procedure
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of assessment
<Not Applicable>

How far into the future are risks considered?
<Not Applicable>

Type of tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Not Applicable

W3.3b

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water is an essential ingredient in our product and for our supply chain. Our ability to both withdraw and discharge water, and the quality of that water, is monitored by our global supply organization with zone and facility involvement. To identify potential risk, we use a two-step process that uses the WRI Aqueduct tool and, when a facility has been identified as high risk, our own custom-designed assessment tool AB InBev Water Risk Toolkit for onsite use. We assembled a panel of experts on watersheds, water systems and sustainable agriculture. This advisory committee supports our strategy development and execution; provides feedback on the economic, environmental and social impacts of our initiatives; and makes introductions to relevant stakeholder groups. Water availability improvements are measured based on the indicator(s) of local relevance such as per capita or total renewable freshwater, demand vs supply, ground water depletion rates/gap between abstraction and recharge, surface water levels, reduced variance in surface water and ground water levels during drought, water availability to communities. In 2018 we launched our 2025 Sustainability Goals. As we progress towards these 2025 goals, we aim to achieve measurable improvement in water availability and quality in 100% of our communities in high stress areas. In 2020, 100% of our sites located in high stress areas had conducted local outreach, analyzed the water challenges specific to their community and identified potential solutions—the first three steps of our seven-step watershed management process. In 78% of these sites, we have started implementation of solutions such as infrastructure improvements, ecosystem restoration and other nature-based solutions and improvements in water governance. We have already started piloting the process of demonstrating measurable impact of these solutions on water availability and quality in two locations. For example, in Bucaramanga, Colombia, we have been funding miParamo, a project that partners with local farmers to protect and restore the buffer zone of the High Andean Wetland of Santurban to enhance water availability and regulation through conservation agreements and sustainable practices.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water quality is very relevant to our business as good quality water and ingredients are required to brew quality beer. To identify potential risk, we use a customized company water risk tool- focused on water availability, the impact of deteriorating water quality as well as reputation and regulation pressure. We have stated as part of our 2025 goals that 100% of our communities in high stress areas will have measurably improved water availability and quality by 2025. Water quality improvements are measured based on the local relevance of the challenge; examples of potential improvement KPIs include conductivity & dissolved solids, pH, salinity, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, suspended solids, river health, improved quality of drinking water, species richness, species abundance. In 2020, 100% of our sites located in high stress areas had conducted local outreach, analyzed the water challenges specific to their community and identified potential solutions—the first three steps of our seven-step watershed management process. In 78% of these sites, we have started implementation of solutions such as infrastructure improvements, ecosystem restoration and other nature-based solutions and improvements in water governance. We have already started piloting the process of demonstrating measurable impact of these solutions on water availability and quality in two locations. For example, in Jaguariuna, Brazil, large-scale deforestation and sedimentation in the Jaguari River have affected the watershed, impacting both water quality and availability. Through the Bacias Jaguariuna water fund, we have developed a Payment for Environmental Services program that incentivizes the adoption of conservation practices, aimed at improving both water quality—focusing on reducing sedimentation and nutrient loads—and availability—focusing on maintaining natural base flows.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water scarcity can lead to stakeholder conflicts in some geographies. Our internal water risk tool assesses risk across four dimensions (availability, quality, reputation, and regulatory risk) based on responses to a series of detailed questions across these dimensions. The tool is completed at the facility level on an annual basis as well as reviewed on a quarterly basis. Our internal water risk tool tests aspects such as local community concern about water issues in general, specific concerns about the water impact of the private sector and also our company specifically. We also monitor any negative press reports on water in the region as indicative of potential stakeholder concern. In addition, we have applied our internal company methods such as water efficiency, supplier engagement and agronomic support to farmers and assembled a panel of experts on watersheds, water systems and sustainable agriculture. This technical advisory committee supports our strategy development and execution, provides feedback on the economic, environmental and social impacts of our initiatives, and makes introductions to relevant stakeholder groups. In 2020, we made progress towards achieving our 2025 Sustainability Goals, including continued partnerships with NGOs, local communities, and other stakeholders. In 2020 we continued in our role as a corporate member of the 2030 Water Resources Group, a multi-stakeholder water partnership based at the World Bank with local implementation partners in priority markets for our business, such as Peru and South Africa. The 2030 WRG has an approach of engaging all relevant stakeholders in addressing water security issues, conducting detailed stakeholder analyses to bring them to the table to create change, enabling joint dialogue, building trust, and co-creating solutions.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	Water is an essential ingredient in our product and for our agricultural supply chain. We work closely with our barley and other agricultural ingredient suppliers on this issue, providing tools and knowledge-sharing opportunities. AB InBev developed a customized approach to map the implications of water risk on key commodities. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool and onsite assessments to identify water risks in our barley supply chain. Based on our stakeholder mapping and engagement strategy, we meet with a variety of stakeholders to verify water risk and search for ways to collaborate to improve water management for all users. Our water risk tool includes the water risk and total sourcing volume from that region, multiplied with factors on cost and complexity of shifting sourcing and also stakeholder concerns. We also used the SAI Platform as a pilot program within our German hop growing suppliers to assess this contextual issue. In 2020, building on our existing water partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), we launched a partnership with TNC in regenerative agriculture, including initiatives that address soil health, biodiversity and water stewardship across our agriculture supply chain. Together, we developed a framework for designing impactful soil health programs, which launched on World Soil Day in December 2020. In addition, our Global Technology and Innovation Center developed a new process to turn barley straw into paper for six-pack cartons for our global brand Corona. The process utilizes the leftover dried stalks after the harvesting of barley (the key agricultural raw material for beer) and uses 90% less water in its production than the traditional virgin wood process.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	We include local regulatory frameworks and tariffs (existing and proposed) within our risk assessment because these issues can present operational and financial risk to our operations. This includes consideration of aspects such as water use licenses, water quantity limitations, etc. Utilizing internal company methods such as Voyager, we manage all our facilities in compliance with regulations and within regulatory frameworks, where they exist. Regulatory entities are included in our stakeholder mapping and engagement process. In addition, where the water regulatory frameworks are weak or lacking, we build best practices into our management system. We monitor water tariffs (where they exist) and other costs in our management system in order to manage water costs within set targets. In addition, following the completion of our previous environmental goals, we assembled a panel of experts on watersheds, water systems and sustainable agriculture. This technical advisory committee supports our strategy development and execution, provides feedback on the economic, environmental and social impacts of our initiatives, and makes introductions to relevant stakeholder groups. In 2020 we continued in our role as a corporate member of the 2030 Water Resources Group, a multi-stakeholder water partnership based at the World Bank with local implementation partners in priority markets for our business, such as Peru and South Africa.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	Healthy watersheds are important for maintaining the quality and supply of water we require for our operations. In addition, we are committed to helping our independent barley growers improve their own water productivity and protect local watersheds. On both fronts, we work with governments, communities and NGOs on watershed protection measures in key areas around the world. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool and onsite assessments to identify water risks in our beverage operations and agricultural supply chain. Additionally, based on our stakeholder mapping and engagement strategy, we meet with a variety of stakeholders to verify water risk and search for ways to collaborate to improve water management for all users. We also use the SAI Platform as a pilot program within our German hop growing suppliers to assess this contextual issue. Based on these results and findings, many of our breweries in water-stressed areas are implementing or considering green infrastructure projects, which will have a positive impact on ecosystems and habitat locally. In addition, following the completion of our previous environmental goals, we assembled a panel of experts on watersheds, water systems and sustainable agriculture. This technical advisory committee supports our strategy development and execution, provides feedback on the economic, environmental and social impacts of our initiatives, and makes introductions to relevant stakeholder groups. In the US, we are partnering with TNC on watershed improvement in Fort Collins, Colorado. In Colorado, the Cache La Poudre and Big Thompson forested watersheds provide critical clean water to Fort Collins. Climate change, increasing drought and years of fire suppression have put forested watersheds at risk for high-severity wildfires, the impacts of which degrade water quality. We are partnering with TNC as well as local NGOs, government agencies and the local utility to improve water quality in the Cache La Poudre and Big Thompson watersheds through proactive forest management.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	Fully functioning WASH services are available for 100% AB InBev employees. This is formally managed and reported through our internal Voyager Plant Optimization (VPO) global management system that helps employees manage risks at all facilities. These services are incorporated into food safety audits and risk assessments inside the company VPO system, where sites report on specified criteria on compliance with these measures. Hand washing is a fundamental requirement of food safety at all AB InBev breweries. This in and of itself demands that water be available along with soap (audited as part of our food safety programs) and that the water is clean and sanitary. We perform micro testing on incoming water to ensure it contains no pathogens or bacteria. The COVID-19 pandemic has made the necessity of clean water even more clear, as access to water for sanitation and hygiene is the first line of defense against the virus. In addition to continued progress against our water stewardship goal, we leveraged our capabilities to further increase water access during this unprecedented global health crisis. Examples of our work to provide water to local communities in 2020 included supporting the work of four water health centers and two automated water dispensing units in India to make water accessible for drinking and handwashing for 120,000 people. Also, we provided eight truckloads—nearly 400,000 cans—of emergency drinking water to support COVID-19 relief efforts in Los Angeles, Massachusetts and New York in the US.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Not considered	Not applicable

W3.3c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	Our customers include the end-consumers of our products as well as retailers and wholesalers who may or may not share the same regions and watersheds we have identified as key to our facilities and agricultural partners. We are aware that some customers are concerned about water issues related to our business and want assurance that we are managing them appropriately. To address this, we engage our consumers on water through a number of our brands. We engage with both company-owned and independent wholesalers and other customers at meetings throughout the year. We also work with wholesalers that may share the same watersheds as our production facilities to share information on watershed concerns and employee engagement opportunities. In 2020, we gave consumers the chance to contribute to our watershed protection efforts, with cause-based products such as Zalva, a water brand whose proceeds are used to protect the high Andean wetlands that serve as critical ecosystems for Colombia's water sources. This year, Zalva was honored with a 2020 World Beverage Innovation Award for ecosystem protection.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Employees provide critical input and support to our water risk assessments as well as the planning and action that is required to manage and respond to the identified risks. Employees that are in positions directly affecting water use, for example a utility engineer or packaging line operator, are key stakeholders in our water risk assessments. We engage with employees using a variety of methods including facility and corporate events, meetings and, most importantly, within the context of our management system which drives efforts and initiatives to obtain specific goals, including water. AB InBev annually engages employees on events such as World Water Day, encouraging our Zone teams to compete for the highest engagement from their local employees. In 2020, due to COVID-19 restrictions, we engaged colleagues virtually via webinars, online quizzes, email and social media communications. More broadly, our management system unites our efforts, by defining the way that business strategy is implemented and communicated consistently across our company. The system drives efficiency through uniform processes, metrics and standards, targets, best practices sharing, roles and responsibilities, and regular reporting. All employees participate in our management system.
Investors	Relevant, always included	Investors are important to our risk assessment process because our key investors may be concerned about water issues related to our business and want assurance that we are managing them appropriately in order to invest, as disruption to our supply chain or interruption of our brewing operations due to lack of sufficient clean water availability could potentially have a negative impact on production or earnings. We engage with investors on water risk using a variety of methods. These include communication modes such as our corporate annual financial report and ESG report; engaging the UN PRI; an investor session with Sustainalytics and responses to the CDP carbon, water and supply chain questionnaires; and direct interaction through our Investor Relations team. We made a direct presentation to shareholders on water risk and our response strategies in Brussels. AB InBev participated in an investor session about water with the CDP to fully understand the concerns about analysts and investors about water related risk.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	We have a vested interest in ensuring an abundant supply of fresh, clean water for our company and for the communities where we operate. As a signatory to the UN CEO Water Mandate and a member of its steering committee, AB InBev has integrated the Mandate's six core elements which include public policy, community engagement and transparency among other elements. Stakeholder engagement is a formal and mandatory step in the AB InBev 7 step watershed management approach. Our method of engagement with local communities is to get input into our risk strategies through meetings, provide our expertise and learn from local experience, and bring disparate parties together to develop solutions to address water problems. Following completion of our environmental goals, we assembled a panel of experts on watersheds, water systems and sustainable agriculture. This technical advisory committee continues to support our strategy development and execution, provides feedback on the economic, environmental and social impacts of our initiatives, and makes introductions to relevant stakeholder groups. These local communities are always included in our risk assessments because not only do they contribute to and engage with our facilities, but also, they are areas where our employees live. For example, in 2020 we piloted a new water project in Zacatecas, Mexico focused on engaging local farmers in water conservation efforts that has earned funding from the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) through the prestigious DeveloPPP development grant, which will give us the opportunity to implement our project sustainably over the next three years.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	NGOs are an important component of our water risk assessment and a key stakeholder because of their shared belief that measurable impact at scale is the next frontier for water stewardship. NGOs can provide critical knowledge of specific issues and locales, helping identify and manage water risk. NGOs provide a richer stakeholder tapestry on views on the particular water risk our operations face and often provide valuable perspectives on the state of water sources. For example, our Huachipa Brewery in Lima is located in a growing industrial area. While assessments indicate there is currently enough water for the region, the increasing number of water users and the generally unmonitored extraction of water are creating future water scarcity concerns. Our method of engagement to support the development of a more structured management of natural resources, is to have meetings with local NGOs, to join with the local water and environmental committee, to actively engage with other industries, share best practices and to participate in the assessment of new environmental regulations. We have also strengthened our relationship with several key stakeholders, including public and private sector experts and NGOs, to better understand and address local water issues. In addition, in 2020 we continued to strengthen our global water partnerships with TNC and WWF to invest financial and technical resources in efforts such as green infrastructure initiatives, conservation and reforestation projects, habitat restoration and improved water infrastructure. With TNC, we made further progress in the establishment or integration of water funds in Argentina, Mexico and Colombia and began measuring the impact of watershed solutions implemented in Colorado and California in the US in 2020. Through our partnership with WWF, we continued implementing identified solutions to local water challenges after having completed in-depth situational analyses in our countries of focus: Bolivia, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia. In addition, local stakeholders such as community groups and more formalized NGOs are also involved.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Other water users at a local level are important factors in our water risk assessments these other users include businesses, institutions, residents and local agriculture. Ensuring access to fresh water for our facilities and the communities and regions surrounding them is a high priority for us, especially since some of our facilities are located in water-stressed areas. Our watershed protection strategy includes identifying the key stakeholders involved in issues and root causes. We develop strategic partnerships with local stakeholders and invest in the long-term understanding, conservation and restoration of stressed watersheds as an integral part of our water stewardship strategy. For example, in 2020 we supported the work of four water health centers and two automated water dispensing units in India to make water accessible for drinking and handwashing for 120,000 people.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Our watershed protection strategy includes stakeholder mapping and engagement covering key stakeholders with engagement /collaboration plans, including regulatory agencies. Our internal water risk tool assesses risk across four dimensions, including regulatory risk, based on responses to a series of detailed questions across these dimensions. The tool is completed at the facility level on an annual basis as well as reviewed on a quarterly basis. Based on this assessment, we participate in meetings with regulatory entities at a variety of levels so that we can understand potential concerns, interact with regulators and gather information important to our understanding of water risk, and provide input and feedback to them as appropriate. In the USA, water authorities are key stakeholders in our efforts in Fort Collins and Los Angeles to improve water use management and watershed security. For example, returning treated water to a depleted aquifer requires environmental licensing.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	Our watershed protection strategy includes stakeholder mapping and engagement which covers key stakeholders with engagement/collaboration plans, and regulatory agencies. Basin Committees and authorities are important stakeholders because they provide local context of the area and contain shared beliefs about sustainable watersheds and may play a role in water regulation structures. Our internal water risk tool assesses risk across four dimensions, including regulatory and reputation risk, based on responses to a series of detailed questions across these dimensions. The tool is completed at the facility level on an annual basis as well as reviewed on a quarterly basis. Based on this assessment, we participate in meetings at a variety of levels so that we can understand concerns, interact with members and gather information important to our understanding of water risk, and provide input and feedback. In George, the only hops growing region in South Africa, we partnered with WWF to promote ecosystem restoration to improve water security. This work involved engaging key stakeholders such as the local water authority and the watershed management authority.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	Local catchment authorities are essential as they often represent the water interests of other water users, who may require access to water as our own operations do. It is therefore important to engage such interest groups to avoid conflict on water allocation decisions. Our internal water risk tool assesses risk across four dimensions, including regulatory and reputation risk, based on responses to a series of detailed questions across these dimensions. The tool is completed at the facility level on an annual basis as well as reviewed on a quarterly basis and includes a stakeholder management plan. Based on this, we include special interest groups, such as local boards and committees, in our risk assessments and stakeholder mapping process. They can provide critical knowledge of local conditions, long-term management plans and funding for water-focused activities. Our employees participate on boards and committees, where we are able, so that we can understand local concerns, interact with members and gather information important to our understanding of water risk, and provide input and feedback. In Bolivia, organized community groups allocate water to users such as our breweries on an annual basis and it is important that they are informed of our responsible use of water and watershed protection efforts.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	Water is an essential ingredient in our product and for our agricultural supply chain. We work closely with our barley and other agricultural ingredient suppliers on this issue, providing tools and knowledge-sharing opportunities. Suppliers can also provide local expertise and understand our needs which can improve and strengthen our local relationships. SmartBarley is an example of how we include our suppliers in our risk assessments. Our SmartBarley program includes not benchmarking on aspects such as yield and resource use (energy, water), but also a portfolio of grower-centric programs focused on research, technology, innovation and general education on best practices. More than 4,500 growers had participated in the SmartBarley program. In 2020, we also worked with TechnoServe, an international development nonprofit that connects small-scale farmers and suppliers with private sector partners, to build a global toolkit to help support our teams in building strong smallholder programs. Through our Eclipse Platform we engage directly with major suppliers on shared sustainability opportunities including water. We engaged some of our major suppliers directly to partner with us in reducing water use internally and to collaborate on watershed opportunities including through the Water Resilience Coalition, part of the UN CEO Water Mandate.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	We include water suppliers and utilities in our risk assessments because they contribute to a better understanding of the specific water risk and potential solutions at the local level. We strive to maintain good relationships with these suppliers. We have ongoing and direct communications with water utility and water supplier employees to discuss contracts as well as current and potential concerns with water supply and water quality. For example, in 2020 as part of our involvement in the Strategic Water Partners Network in South Africa, we continued our engagement in the Polokwane Water Partnership project. The project aims to develop a Water Conservation and Water Demand Management strategy and business plan for the City of Polokwane, to reduce water losses, unbilled and unaccounted for water.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not considered	Not applicable

W3.3d

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

Immediate operational water risk is considered on a 3-5-year basis while planning for new facilities such a brewery requires a 25-30 year view. Water availability and quality is monitored by our global supply organization with zone and facility involvement. To identify potential risk, we employ a two-step process using WRI Aqueduct tool and, for high risk facilities, our own custom water assessment tool for onsite use. The rationale for these tools is to provide visibility of our operational resilience and to inform the appropriate action and investment to manage water related risk. We work to preserve and improve access to fresh water through collaboration with stakeholders. To help mitigate water-related risks within our direct operations and other stages of our value chain we've established a 2025 goal, with a baseline in FY2017, to measurably improve water availability and quality within all of the communities identified as high-risk in which we operate. As of 2020, 100% of our sites located in high stress areas had conducted local outreach, analyzed the water challenges specific to their community and identified potential solutions—the first three steps of our seven-step watershed management process. In 78% of these sites, we have started implementation of solutions such as infrastructure improvements, ecosystem restoration and other nature-based solutions and improvements in water governance. We have already started piloting the process of demonstrating measurable impact of these solutions on water availability and quality in two locations. The supply chain water risk is measured via a separate tool to assess water risk via WWF and WRI tools for all sourcing areas, informing further analysis based on volume sourced, stakeholder concerns and the impact on cost and quality of sourcing materials. For example, if sourcing a commodity such as barley in South Africa, response options would focus on managing water related risk or finding alternative sourcing areas nearby. The relevant improvement in water availability (e.g. dam level) or quality (e.g. pH) will be based on local water risk. Relevant will be a meaningful, measurable impact compared to the scientific definition of the water challenge in the specified region.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

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

W4.1a

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

(i) Clean water is a limited resource in many parts of the world, facing unprecedented challenges from climate change and the resulting change in precipitation patterns and frequency of extreme weather, as well as over-exploitation, increasing pollution, and poor water management. As demand for water continues to increase, water becomes scarcer and the quality of available water deteriorates, we may be affected by increasing production costs or capacity constraints, which could have a substantive negative impact on our business and results of operations, including our supply chain. In this instance, we define substantive change as change driven by water related events or trends that has the potential to cause significant impact on business, operations, assets, revenue or expenditures where we are not able to manage the probable likelihood of that impact occurring. An example of substantive impact is investment requirements due to the risk of compromised water quality at our brewing operations. As of 2020, we have invested in and begun implementing solutions aimed at measurably improving water quality and availability at 78% of our at-risk sites, which includes infrastructure improvements, ecosystem restoration, and other nature-based solutions.

(ii) At AB InBev we have developed key performance indicators for our company and beverage supply chain to measure substantive change and to manage and reduce the likelihood of negative impacts occurring. Our goals are set at a level which measures substantive change for our company, such as the vital importance of sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use. The indicators are:

1. By 2025 - The company has published a public goal to measurably improve water availability and quality in 100% of our communities facing water stress. In each of these communities, specific targets and goals are being set based on the relevant local water risks and priority response areas.

2. By 2025 - Reduce global water usage to a leading-edge 2.8 hectoliters of water per hectoliter of production. Although we achieved this goal in 2019, we are continuing to strive for more demanding standards, including aiming for water use efficiency of 2.5 hl/hl across all our brewery sites and setting a more demanding ambition of 2.0 hl/hl for our breweries located in communities facing high risk for water stress, both by 2025. Through innovative technology and process improvements, in 2020 we reduced our per hl water use to 2.70 hl/hl.

In addition, facility-level goals are developed in alignment with corporate indicators. Goals drive our performance, and the collaborative process we use to set these targets helps ensure success. All levels of our organization are aligned on this approach and in-tensely focused on achieving set goals.

(iii) A risk creates a substantive change if it has a net financial impact of no less than 3% of the overall EBITDA of facility. Once exposed, these financial risks are then fed into the broader group-wide risk assessment reporting system. Most material risks will be addressed by adequate mitigation actions for which appropriate CAPEX and OPEX may be required.

(iv) We apply the definition of substantive change to both our direct operations and our supply chain.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	37	1-25	AB InBev has expanded our water risk assessment to include vertical operations, such as maltings, three of which were exposed to water risk. We report only high-risk brewing sites here in order to provide comparable data.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

Mozambique	Incomati

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Mozambique	Other, please specify (Nampula watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Namibia	Other, please specify (Namibia watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Other, please specify (Ibhayi watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Incomati

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Other, please specify (Newlands watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

United Republic of Tanzania	Other, please specify (Dar es Salamm watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Uganda	Nile

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Zambia	Zambezi

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Aurangabad watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

India	Ganges - Brahmaputra

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

India	Godavari

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Neemrana watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Colombia	Magdalena

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Peru	Other, please specify (Ate watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Peru	Other, please specify (Motupe watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Tocantins

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Other, please specify (Aquiraz watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Paraiba Do Sul

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Parana

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
2

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Other, please specify (Rio de Janeiro watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Sao Francisco

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Dominican Republic	Other, please specify (Santo Domingo watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Argentina	Colorado (Argentina)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Amazonas

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
3

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

El Salvador	Lempa

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Guadalajara watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Panuco

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Torrean watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Zacatecas watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Los Angeles watershed)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Other, please specify (Chamdor (Limpopo))

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment
None

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Colorado River Basin)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

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

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

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

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

Comment

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Colombia	Magdalena

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Declining water quality

Primary potential impact
Constraint to growth

Company-specific description
The water risk was identified through our bespoke AB InBev water risk assessment tool and process. The findings included seasonable droughts which impact availability to our breweries and also quality concerns which increases our treatment costs and slow down production processes. The primary source of water for the city of Bucaramanga, Colombia—and our brewery there—is the Surata River, which originates in the Santurban High Andean Wetland. This fragile ecosystem is being affected by agricultural practices, formal and informal mining, deforestation and rising global temperatures, resulting in water availability and quality challenges. Water scarcity or poor water quality may affect AB InBev by increasing production costs and capacity constraints, which could adversely affect AB InBev's business and results of operations. AB InBev's operations are subject to environmental regulations, which could expose it to significant compliance costs and litigation relating to environmental issues.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium

Likelihood
Unlikely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
3150000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
Although difficult to quantify, the potential impact could result in up to 3,150,000 USD per annum of increased water treatment costs. This was calculated by utilizing internal company methodologies and data provided by our VPO environmental management system. In addition, it is potentially possible to suffer production losses of 3 Million USD in extreme situations.

Primary response to risk
Other, please specify (Engagement with other stakeholders in the river basin)

Description of response
We are a founding partner of the Alianza BioCuenca, the water fund for Norte de Santander, where 70% of the Santurban High Andean Wetland is located. The Alianza BioCuenca is the operator of the MiParamo watershed protection project, partners with local farmers living in the buffer zone of the High Andean Wetland of Santurbán. Through the partnership, the farmers sign voluntary conservation agreements, committing to preserve and restore the forest, and in return receive support for more sustainable and profitable farming. The aim is to protect and restore the buffer zone of the High Andean Wetland to enhance water regulation and availability. As of 2020, more than 4700 hectares of forest were protected, more than 266,000 trees were planted, and more than 820 hectares of land were under sustainable agriculture practices through the project.

Cost of response
500000

Explanation of cost of response
The cost of response strategy was determined based on the cost of and investment in the current initiatives we have in place. These are focused on reducing our water use and engaging local stakeholders to effect change in the region. The cost is based on scientific analysis, reforestation, conservation practices and project management.

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Guanajuato)

Stage of value chain
Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water stress

Primary potential impact
Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description
For AB InBev, water is required by our suppliers for the agricultural production of barley, which forms the basis of inputs to brewing beer. Insufficient water availability can impact crop yields and quality. AB InBev sources a significant proportion of its barley in Mexico from Guanajuato. As a result of relatively controlled growing conditions, irrigated barley from Guanajuato, in the Bajio region of Mexico, is considered reliably high yielding and high quality and compared to some other crops grown in the region, barley as relatively low net water consumption per hectare. However, due to anticipated water availability concerns we have already reduced sourcing of irrigated barley from the region. Aquifers in the region are under pressure and more than 80% of water abstraction in the region is for agriculture.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
More likely than not

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
700000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
Although difficult to quantify, the potential impact could result in up to 700,000 USD per annum of increased costs associated with having to import the approximate amount of barley that is serviced by the Guanajuato water fund. This is a projection of potential increased costs.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Other, please specify (Supplier diversification)

Description of response
In 2020, our Mexican subsidiary Grupo Modelo joined the Guanajuato water fund to address the water risks in the region; we see participation in the fund as critical to scaling its impact and maintaining the viability of the irrigated barley production region in the long-term. In partnership with the government and water fund, we aim to improve sustainable water management in Guanajuato by maximizing water efficiency in gravity irrigation. The initiative consists of supporting farmers with land leveling using laser technology to correct water conduction in the field; technical assistance and training on rational use of water to reduce water consumption and increase productivity; and monitoring and evaluation.

Cost of response
70000

Explanation of cost of response
This was AB InBev's budgeted contribution to the Guanajuato water fund in 2020.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
This opportunity is strategic to AB InBev as it is designed to improve the cost effectiveness of operational processes, use technology in new and innovative ways, and rethink business strategy to increase water efficiency in direct operations and take advantage of improved brand value. We are implementing this strategy through our management system and extensive partnership projects. As an example of results, our efforts to achieve our water use goal resulted in savings of nearly 50 million USD over the past 5 years. In addition, we have reduced global water usage to a leading-edge 2.70 hectoliter of water per hectoliter of production - this represents an 37% reduction since 2009. At the heart of these efforts is the Voyager Plant Optimization (VPO) global management system that helps employees manage risks as well as find efficiency opportunities. The VPO tool identified water savings achieved by sites in South America through effluent reuse in cooling towers, and these measures then rolled out in Middle Americas, resulting in water savings. VPO also enables the sharing of good practices throughout the company. For example, in 2020 we completed a pilot program with the supply team in Europe focused on using artificial intelligence to analyze water resource and utilization in our beer manufacturing facilities. The technology has the potential to pinpoint anomalies in our most problematic water lines, helping to reduce water usage in the brewing process. We also piloted a new water project in Zacatecas, Mexico focused on helping to recharge the depleted aquifer by helping farmers switch to drip irrigation to reduce their water consumption. The project has earned funding from the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) through the prestigious DeveloPPP development grant, which will give us the opportunity to implement our project sustainably over the next three years.

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
10000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
Our efforts to achieve our water use efficiency goal resulted in savings of nearly 50 million USD over the past 5 years. This was about $10,000,000 in 2020. The $10 million potential financial impact figure is based on the comparison of the projected total cost of water use without any savings implemented and then compared with actual spent on water in total brewing.

Type of opportunity
Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity
Increased supply chain resilience

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
This opportunity is strategic to AB InBev as demonstrating water stewardship can improve brand value and community relations whilst boosting the resilience of our supply chain. We have also committed to helping our independent barley growers improve their water productivity and are working with governments, communities and NGOs on watershed protection measures in key areas around the world. For example, in South Africa, a water- stressed country ranked as the 30th driest in the world, recent droughts have placed agriculture under even more pressure. We play a leading role in the Strategic Water Partners Network (SWPN), through which government and the private sector are working together to address pressing water challenges in South Africa. We've supported important projects such as the Vaalharts Irrigation Scheme, to select the best data logger and internet platform for optimal data tracking and management and have subsequently supported the roll out of the system across multiple irrigation sites. This has helped save water and supported farmers to make informed decisions on crop management based on water availability.

Estimated timeframe for realization
4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low-medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
While difficult to quantify the benefits from mitigating the impact of a watershed event, we estimate it could approach 1,000,000 USD. This impact figure would include the cost of shifting sourcing of barley to a different area, impact on malting efficiency, transport costs and disruption to production, leading to sales disruption.

Type of opportunity
Markets

Primary water-related opportunity
Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
This opportunity is strategic to AB InBev as raising awareness of the global water crisis through consumer engagement will directly impact brand value through consumer perceptions of the brand into the future. To do so, our global brand, Stella Artois, runs campaigns with the NGO Water.org to help raise awareness of the global water crisis and allow consumers to contribute to the cause. We created limited-edition Stella Artois chalices, designed by developing-world artists, and the proceeds go to Water.org,

which will help Water.org provide five years' access to safe water for one person in the developing world for each chalice sold. Apart from the very positive impact on people's lives, the results of the campaign have delivered tangible brand value.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
10000000

Explanation of financial impact
Although difficult to quantify, AB InBev has multiple brands which each grossed over one billion USD in revenue in 2020, and two of our brands—Budweiser and Corona—were named the two most valuable beer brands in the world by Interbrand in their list of 2020's Best Global Brands and they each integrate sustainability in their brand identity. If sales for one of these brands increased by just 1% as a result of increased brand value, AB InBev could realize 10 million USD in additional revenue. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, in the second half of 2020 our global brands were back to growth, increasing volume by 3.1% versus the second half of 2019 outside of home markets. Michelob Ultra, which continued to grow by double digits in 2020 and remained the number one share gainer in the beer category in the US, has integrated its sustainability credentials into the brand.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
Maputo

Country/Area & River basin

Mozambique	Maputo

Latitude
-25.966

Longitude
32.582

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
269.46

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
269.4635

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
206.14

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
206.141777

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
63.32

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

---

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)
Nampula

Country/Area & River basin

Mozambique	Other, please specify (Nampula watershed)

Latitude
-15.117

Longitude
39.266

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
194.7

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
194.705

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
130.56

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
130.561249

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
64.14

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

---

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)
Namibia

Country/Area & River basin

Namibia	Other, please specify (Namabia watershed)

Latitude
21.9675

Longitude
16.8975

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
70.51

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0.3775998401

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
37.4971141734

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
32.6365204863

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
48.6

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
48.6

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
21.91

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

---

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name (optional)
Chamdor

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Limpopo

Latitude
-26.2

Longitude
27.8

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
653.65

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
653.65739587

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
450.59

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
450.59877077

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
203.05

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name (optional)
Ibhayi

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Other, please specify (Ibhayi watershed)

Latitude
-33.9395

Longitude
25.571

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
515.1

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
515.10596681

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
362.81

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
362.81286681

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
152.29

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 6

Facility name (optional)
Newlands

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Other, please specify (Newlands)

Latitude
-33.9792

Longitude
18.45

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
827.14

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
361.7808956539

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
460.3121602996

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
5.0548540463

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
547.13

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
547.1340648

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
280.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 7

Facility name (optional)
Polokwane

Country/Area & River basin

South Africa	Incomati

Latitude
-23.9

Longitude
29.5

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
389.48

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
389.48815406

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
265.85

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
265.85194666

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
123.63

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 8

Facility name (optional)
Dar es Salaam

Country/Area & River basin

United Republic of Tanzania	Other, please specify (Dar es Salaam watershed)

Latitude
-6.829

Longitude
39.271

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
448.4

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
270.2209142914

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
178.1880857085

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
348.3

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
348.30068762

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
100.1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

---

Facility reference number
Facility 9

Facility name (optional)
Mbarara

Country/Area & River basin

Uganda	Nile

Latitude
-0.6133

Longitude
30.6583

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
224.72

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
30.528

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
194.201

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
139.99

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
139.9918195

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
84.73

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 10

Facility name (optional)
Lusaka

Country/Area & River basin

Zambia	Zambezi

Latitude
-15.411

Longitude
28.286

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
277.84

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
273.8028222669

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
4.04620618

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
201.88

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
201.884265447

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
75.96

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 11

Facility name (optional)
Aurangabad

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Aurangabad watershed)

Latitude
19.8399

Longitude
75.2362

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
120.18

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
120.189

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
87.21

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
87.21762259

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
32.97

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 12

Facility name (optional)
Charminar

Country/Area & River basin

India	Godavari

Latitude
18.033

Longitude
78.266

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
197.67

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
197.6704889999

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
128.27

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
128.2705675199

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
69.39

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 13

Facility name (optional)
Hyderabad

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna

Latitude
17.385

Longitude
78.4867

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
74.11

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
74.118663

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
56.92

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
56.92872148

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
17.18

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 14

Facility name (optional)
Neemrana

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Neemrana watershed)

Latitude
27.975009

Longitude
76.389634

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
38.18

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
38.183479

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
28.12

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
28.12763528

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
10.05

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 15

Facility name (optional)
Sonipat

Country/Area & River basin

India	Ganges - Brahmaputra

Latitude
29

Longitude
77.1

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
96.07

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
96.079

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
65.27

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
65.27019373

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
30.8

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 16

Facility name (optional)
Bucaramanga

Country/Area & River basin

Colombia	Magdalena

Latitude
7.111

Longitude
-73.12

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
504.51

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
504.518

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
340.77

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
340.77361102

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
163.74

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

Facility reference number
Facility 17

Facility name (optional)
Santo Domingo

Country/Area & River basin

Dominican Republic	Other, please specify (Santo Domingo watershed)

Latitude
18.449444

Longitude
69.930277

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1365.38

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
1365.38223992

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
999.68

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
999.6882198

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
365.69

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

Facility reference number
Facility 18

Facility name (optional)
Ind La Constancia

Country/Area & River basin

El Salvador	Lempa

Latitude
13.7484

Longitude
-89.1947

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
400.3

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
2.2747881298

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
398.0294047208

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
266.78

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
266.7830415218

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
133.52

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 19

Facility name (optional)
Guadalajara

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Guadalajara watershed)

Latitude
20.663333

Longitude
103.375277

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1192.61

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
1192.6124

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
766.59

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
766.59405528

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
426.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 20

Facility name (optional)
Mexico Apan

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Panuco

Latitude
19.697461

Longitude
-98.539269

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
2333.95

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

2333.95748

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
1523.29

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
1523.290248818

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
810.66

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
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Facility reference number
Facility 21

Facility name (optional)
Torreon

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Torreon watershed)

Latitude
25.543888

Longitude
103.407222

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
755.57

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
755.579

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
485.04

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
485.0440274

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
270.53

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 22

Facility name (optional)
Zacatecas

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Zacatecas watershed)

Latitude
22.9725

Longitude
102.7075

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
4350.52

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
4350.5237344

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
2458.09

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
2458.0984077

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
1892.42

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 23

Facility name (optional)
Ate

Country/Area & River basin

Peru	Other, please specify (Ate watershed)

Latitude
-12.0231

Longitude
-76.8614

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1502.71

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
1502.7124880906

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
925.4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
925.4049560136

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
577.3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 24

Facility name (optional)
Motupe

Country/Area & River basin

Peru	Other, please specify (Motupe watershed)

Latitude
-6.1545

Longitude
-79.7114

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
622.38

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
622.3850625685

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
400.93

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
400.9389938385

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
221.44

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 25

Facility name (optional)
Fort Collins

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Colorado (United States))

Latitude
34.2688

Longitude
-84.806

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1275.96

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
1275.9680290259

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
224.23

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
224.2350040259

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
1051.73

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 26

Facility name (optional)
Los Angeles

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Los Angeles)

Latitude
34.2214

Longitude
-118.477

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
2502.74

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
2502.7498197

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
1651.51

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
1651.5114087

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
851.23

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 27

Facility name (optional)
Mendoza

Country/Area & River basin

Argentina	Colorado (Argentina)

Latitude
-32.8833

Longitude
-68.8167

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
253.13

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
253.1339216

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
76.48

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
76.4810416

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
176.65

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 28

Facility name (optional)
Cochabamba

Country/Area & River basin

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Amazonas

Latitude
-17.4135

Longitude
-66.1707

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
74.99

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
32.4089820607

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
42.5826433892

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
20.76

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
20.76950045

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
54.22

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 29

Facility name (optional)
Huari

Country/Area & River basin

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Amazonas

Latitude
-16.552

Longitude
-68.1482

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
40.33

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
20.2305354991

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
20.1078273008

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
12.49

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
12.4992648

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
27.83

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

Facility reference number
Facility 30

Facility name (optional)
Sacaba

Country/Area & River basin

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Amazonas

Latitude
-17.4

Longitude
-66.04

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
60.4

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
60.40521525

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
13.29

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
13.29171525

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
47.11

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

Facility reference number
Facility 31

Facility name (optional)
Anapolis

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Tocantins

Latitude
-16.3333

Longitude
-48.9667

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1072.44

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
642.8562954636

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
429.5897045363

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
468.73

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
468.731745772

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
603.71

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

---

Facility reference number
Facility 32

Facility name (optional)
Aquiraz

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Other, please specify (Aquiraz watershed)

Latitude
-3.9

Longitude
-38.3667

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1138.51

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
95.8512644903

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
1.0476269637

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
1041.6142085459

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
727.48

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
727.481670905

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
411.03

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 33

Facility name (optional)
Jacarei

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Paraiba Do Sul

Latitude
-23.3167

Longitude
-45.9667

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
2239.71

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
2239.714

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
1590.13

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
1590.133626442

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
649.58

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 34

Facility name (optional)
Jaguariuna

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Parana

Latitude
-22.6833

Longitude
-46.9833

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1098.05

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
1094.8724685857

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
3.1804614142

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
506.04

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
506.041582823

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
592.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 35

Facility name (optional)
Jundiai

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Parana

Latitude
-23.1833

Longitude
-46.8667

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
851.98

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
851.986

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
235.11

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
235.1170784

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
616.86

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

---

Facility reference number
Facility 36

Facility name (optional)
Rio de Janeiro

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Other, please specify (Rio de Janeiro watershed)

Latitude
-22.9016

Longitude
-43.2107

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
3437.93

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
3437.935

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
2211.07

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
2211.077036694

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
1226.85

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

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Facility reference number
Facility 37

Facility name (optional)
Sete Lagoas

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Sao Francisco

Latitude
-19.9194

Longitude
-43.9383

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1025.97

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
177.2134833125

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
848.7616966874

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
104.33

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
104.3343481428

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
921.64

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The coordinates of each facility represent one facility and are not an aggregate of multiple locations

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
ISAE3000; for beverage facilities.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water recycled/reused

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Description of water-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	The value of water to our business is clear: from our farmers to our breweries to our consumers, our entire value chain and business depends on clean water. As we say—no water, no beer! In our direct operations, we aim for the highest level of water efficiency. We leverage our internal VPO environmental management system to monitor and manage our water use on a routine basis and cascade best practices and performance standards across the business. We are also committed to water-related innovation. For example, this year we completed a pilot program in Europe focused on using artificial intelligence to analyze water utilization in our beer manufacturing facilities, with the potential to pinpoint anomalies in our most problematic water lines, helping to reduce our water usage. Since 2017, we have been able to reduce our total water usage by 15.7%. About 90% of the water used to produce our products goes into our agricultural ingredients. Through our procurement function, we encourage our buyers to take actions to address water risk and improve water management in key growing regions. We are committed to the UN SDG 6 of water stewardship as described in our 2025 goal of that 100% of our communities in high stress areas will have measurably improved water availability and quality. More than just a key ingredient in our products, water is a critical resource for the health and well-being of every community, and climate change is already having water-related impacts on our business and communities. As the world's leading brewer, we are committed to being a part of the solution to the growing water challenges. Given the scale and complexity of water challenges, we know collective action is required to do this work. We continue to strengthen our global water partnerships with TNC and WWF to invest financial and technical resources in efforts such as reforestation projects, habitat restoration and improved water infrastructure. In 2020 we became a co-founding member of the Water Resilience Coalition, the widely-recognize water initiative of the UN CEO Water Mandate. We are committed to stakeholder awareness and education and utilize multiple strategies to increase both. We are engaging our consumers in our efforts to improve water security. Through its partnership with Water.org, to date Stella Artois has helped provide more than 3.2 million people in the developing world with access to clean, safe water.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	A Board-level committee, the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors, oversees the legal and regulatory affairs of the company and the environmental and social responsibilities of the company. The Committee oversees and approves the company's Sustainability Goals and public commitments, including those related to water. The Finance Committee treats water as a standing item on its agenda and during meetings reviews the water risk map and response plans. An example of a water-related decision made by the Finance Committee in 2020 was to approve the strategy to explore the potential of a water positive impact for operations and to undertake detailed investigations into the irrigation component of the water footprint of barley in the supply chain, especially in high risk areas. The Finance Committee specifically focused on watershed risks, agricultural water use and future scenarios on water use ratios. The Board of Directors as a whole is responsible for the identification of stakeholders and the definition of material matters which include water-related issues.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	The Chief Procurement and Sustainability Officer oversees the Global Sustainability team and reports twice a year to the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors to review topics relating to water risk and water-related supply chain security. The Finance Committee requests a detailed update on water risk across the group, and progress with mitigation plans. The committee also reviews investments into watershed security. Where relevant the risks and progress are reported to the Audit Committee of the board, through the Chief Procurement and Sustainability Officer. Given the representation of senior board members on these committees, the board is fully informed of water risk and trends. The Chief Procurement and Sustainability Officer also leads the company's Sustainability Council, which is comprised of members of the Senior Leadership Team. The Sustainability Council meets monthly to oversee the achievement of our 2025 Sustainability Goals and to progress our broader sustainability strategy, including water-related goals and strategies. Bi-monthly updates are provided to the CEO, to whom the Chief Procurement and Sustainability Officer reports. Substantive progress against the company's 2025 Sustainability Goals, which includes water-related issues, is provided at least twice a year to the full Board of Directors. The board also reviews major strategic and tactical plans that are tied to our sustainability goals, and linked water-related issues, and utilizes all applicable governance mechanisms when making decisions on these issues. Lastly, the board serves as an internal control to ensure publicly disclosed information related to all governance mechanisms are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Procurement and Sustainability Officer (CP&SO) oversees the Global Sustainability team and reports twice a year to the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors to review topics relating to water risk and water-related supply security. The Finance Committee requests a detailed update on water risk and progress on mitigation plans; it also reviews watershed security investments. Where relevant the risks and progress are reported to the Audit Committee of the board, through the CP&SO. Given the representation of senior board members on these committees, the board is fully informed of water risk and trends. The CP&SO also leads the company's Sustainability Council, which is comprised of members of the Senior Leadership Team and meets monthly to oversee progress on our 2025 Sustainability Goals and strategy, including water-related items. Bimonthly updates are provided to the CEO, to whom the CP&SO reports. Progress is assessed through clear targets and KPIs.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Procurement and Sustainability Officer (CP&SO) oversees the Global Sustainability team and reports twice a year to the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors to review topics relating to water risk and water-related supply security. The Finance Committee requests a detailed update on water risk and progress on mitigation plans; it also reviews watershed security investments. Where relevant the risks and progress are reported to the Audit Committee of the board, through the CP&SO. Given the representation of senior board members on these committees, the board is fully informed of water risk and trends. The CP&SO also leads the company's Sustainability Council, which is comprised of members of the Senior Leadership Team and meets monthly to oversee progress on our 2025 Sustainability Goals and strategy, including water-related items. Bimonthly updates are provided to the CEO, to whom the CP&SO reports. Progress is assessed through clear targets and KPIs.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Incentives for the management of water-related issues comprise between 10-25% of the annual monetary incentives of the executives directly involved.

W6.4a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Board/Executive board Director on board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Reduction in consumption volumes	AB InBev has published an external target on water use efficiency (i.e. water use per hectoliter of production) to be achieved by 2025. This goal is included in executive targets and related to financial rewards. Efficiency was chosen as a target to ensure the company maximizes water use productivity especially in high risk areas, thus using less water and ensuring more water is available for others and the environment (Reduction in consumption volumes indicator). This indicator was chosen because meeting the efficiency target is a goal cascaded from the CEO down in the organization to appropriate executives. The 2025 goals are broken down in annual milestones and evaluated on an annual basis. These goals comprise between 10-25% of the annual monetary incentives of the executives directly involved. Thresholds of Success: For efficiency, the indicator is the volume of water used/volume of beer produced. Through innovative technology and process improvements, in 2020 we reduced our per hl water use to 2.70 hl/hl. Our goal is to reach 2.5 hl/hl by 2025. The company also structured a 10.1 billion USD Sustainability Linked Loan Revolving Credit Facility, which incorporates a pricing mechanism that incentivizes improvement in four key performance areas, that are aligned with and contribute to the company's 2025 Sustainability Goals, including our goal on further improving water efficiency in our breweries globally.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?
Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
Yes, trade associations
Yes, other

W6.5a

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

Our Sustainability Goals, which include our water commitments, are approved by our Global Audit Committee and implementation is overseen by our Global Compliance Committee. Our Legal & Compliance officers lead day-to-day management of oversight, with support from our Procurement and People teams, to ensure all activities are consistent with our public commitments. For example, contracts for partnerships are scrutinized for any expectation of NGO partners to engage with public authorities. In addition, the Board of Directors serves as an internal control to ensure publicly disclosed information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. To combat inconsistencies, our compliance officers are available around the clock to advise on specific issues. Per our Global Whistleblower Policy, colleagues can ask questions or raise concerns in person, via a mobile app or website, or anonymously through a global compliance hotline. In 2020, 100% of our colleagues had access to the whistleblowing hotline. All reports made under our Global Whistleblower Policy will be taken seriously and will be promptly and thoroughly investigated by the Global or Zone Ethics & Compliances teams, or by other teams under their supervision, in accordance with established Investigation Guidelines. The specific action taken in any particular case depends on the nature and gravity of the conduct or circumstances reported and the results of the investigation.

W6.6

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

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

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	As part of our global growth strategy, AB InBev is involved commercially and operationally in multiple regions and countries. Water availability is integrated into our long-term business objectives as it is essential in both growing and maintaining brewing operations. For example, the recent growth of our business in Africa necessitates clear integration of water related risks in our operational and strategic planning such as expansion plans. In order to ensure sufficient production capacity into the future in high growth areas such as Mexico and Africa, facilities must be able to maintain and grow capacity and new facilities may be required to be opened. Greenfield facilities undergo systematic analysis of water availability before capex is approved. As part of the expansion and growth process over the long-term, this includes taking into account the specific issue of water availability in these areas. One of the key factors in these procedures is ensuring water availability in the future. AB InBev leverages its sustainability 100+ approach, which includes consideration of key risks and opportunities for the company to consider in order to remain successful in the next 100 years. This includes financial, environmental, and social value of water availability and water quality for our operations and agricultural supply chain.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	As part of our global growth strategy, AB InBev is involved in markets in multiple countries. In order to ensure sufficient production capacity into the future, new facilities are required to be opened. To achieve this, we have created a strategy for achieving these long-term growth objectives: as part of this process, this includes taking into account the specific issue of water availability in these areas. One of the key factors in these procedures is ensuring water availability in the future. As of 2020, 100% of our sites located in high stress areas have conducted local outreach, analyzed the water challenges specific to their community and identified potential solutions—the first three steps of our seven-step watershed management process. AB InBev leverages its sustainability 100+ approach, which includes consideration of key risks and opportunities for the company to consider in order to remain successful in the next 100 years to continually integrate into our strategy This includes financial, environmental, and social value of water availability and water quality for our operations and agricultural supply chain.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	Financial planning is a key aspect of our global growth strategy, as AB InBev is involved in markets in multiple countries. In order to ensure sufficient production capacity into the future, capital for new facilities will be required to increase our production volumes. As part of this process, this includes taking into account the specific issue of water availability in these areas. One of the key factors in these procedures is ensuring water availability in the future. AB InBev leverages its sustainability 100+ approach, which includes consideration of key risks and opportunities for the company to consider in order to remain successful in the next 100 years. This includes financial, environmental, and social value. For example, we announced the successful signing of a new 10.1 billion USD Sustainable-Linked Loan Revolving Credit Facility (SLL RCF), replacing our existing 9.0 billion USD RCF. The facility has an initial five-year term and incorporates a pricing mechanism that incentivizes improvement in key performance areas that are aligned with and contribute to our 2025 Sustainability Goals.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

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

5

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

-1

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

1

Please explain

Water related expenditure, CAPEX, and OPEX was utilized for energy and fluids (water efficiency and effluent treatment) in the 2020 fiscal year. The change in CAPEX and OPEX is related to the necessary resources required to achieve our water related goals in 2020. CAPEX budgeting change was consistent with previous years, but some spend execution was delayed due to COVID-19. These investments have been rolled over into 2021. OPEX in 2020 was slightly lower for the same reason. Forward anticipated trends in CAPEX and OPEX spend are expected to be consistent with past trends.

W7.3

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Climate change impacts on business and the communities where we live and work. To better understand current and future scenarios, we are leveraging technology and partnerships to evaluate impact down to the local level and develop action plans accordingly. We leverage the framework developed by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) to evaluate the potential impacts of climate change on our business. Following TCFD guidelines, we have analyzed two scenarios: a sustainable future in which global warming is limited to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and an extreme global warming scenario in which global warming reaches 4 degrees Celsius. Our goal of 25% reduction in CO2 emissions across our value chain was established utilizing climate-related scenario analysis to keep it in line with the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature increase below 1.5 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial temperatures per SBTi.

W7.3a

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

Yes

W7.3b

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

	Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Company response to possible water-related outcomes
Row 1	2DS	We have identified four possible water-related outcomes. First, disruption of our operations in our facilities due to water quality or quantity issues. Secondly, disruption of our supply changes due to changing rainfall patterns or droughts as a result of climate change. Thirdly, consumers are becoming increasingly aware of water issues amidst changing climates which affect our reputation. Finally, there is the risk of regulators raising the price of water or taking allocation decisions which could impact on water availability. These outcomes could have negative impacts on our operations, our reputation and the resilience of our supply chain.	Our evaluation of potential impacts of climate change on our business using the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) indicated that key areas of potential impact is in our supply chain and in water. This evaluation has informed our agricultural sourcing strategy and our development of resilience and adaptation strategies such as new crop variety development, crop management, watershed management, and informed sourcing decisions. This evaluation also helps us prioritize watersheds where we are taking action to achieve measurable improvement in water quality and availability. We are undertaking further analysis for detailed quantification of the risks. Together with NGOs such as the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC), we continue to invest resources to ensure 100% of our communities in high stress areas will have measurably improved water availability and quality in line with our 2025 goals. In July 2020, we expanded our existing water partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to include agricultural initiatives that address soil health, biodiversity and water stewardship across our agriculture supply chain. Together, we developed a framework for designing impactful soil health programs, which launched on World Soil Day in December 2020.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

Yes

Please explain

In different locations we have invested in approaches to derive different values of water in different parts of the industrial cycle (for example, the degree to which it has been treated, stored, cooled, filtered, etc.) For each type of water, we have allocated a different price to inform capital investments in terms of saving the most valuable and expensive type of water. We have undertaken a detailed analysis of the price of water in all locations and determined that high risk locations do not necessarily have higher costs of water. The company decided to set more demanding efficiency targets in all sites located in water stressed areas with a specified target of 2.0 hl/hl, thus implying a higher internal price of water in these locations.

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Activity level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Brand/product specific targets and/or goals Country level targets and/or goals Basin specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	As a leader in the beverage industry, AB InBev utilizes water as the number one ingredient in its products. For example, in 2020 total water consumed was 1.496 billion hectoliters. Due to the large quantity of water consumed during operations, the company has set a 2025 target to achieve a global water efficiency ratio of 2.5 hectoliters of water used per hectoliter of production, and a ratio of 2.0 hl/hl at each site location in a high water stress area. AB InBev decreased water use by hectoliter of production by nearly 13% since 2017. Our approach to setting water-related targets and goals is through monitoring zone, market, and site level water use. Based upon the water risk level identified for the site, either our standard goal or a specific high-risk watershed target (based on the relevant local water risks and priority response areas through global water partnerships (i.e., TNC and WWF)) is allocated to the facility. Progress is measured and reported on a monthly basis against the AB InBev seven step watershed management framework. In addition, we published our public goal of measurably improving water availability and quality in high risk watersheds. We aim to brew our beers at the highest level of water efficiency and we continually challenge ourselves to do even more. We have set ambitious water efficiency targets across our business, with even more ambitious goals for our breweries located in communities facing high water stress. In 2020 we implemented innovative technology and process improvements to reduce our per hl water use to 2.70 hl/hl.

W8.1a

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

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Product water intensity

Level
Company-wide

Primary motivation
Cost savings

Description of target
We have a company-wide target that is monitored at the corporate level to reduce global water intensity to a leading-edge 2.5 hectoliters of water per hectoliter of production which we categorize using a % reduction per unit of production metric. We have a more demanding target of 2.0 hl/hl for each site located in a high-water stress area by 2025.

Quantitative metric
% reduction per unit of production

Baseline year
2017

Start year
2017

Target year
2025

% of target achieved
66

Please explain
In 2019, AB InBev achieved our 2025 goal of 2.8/hl/hl and we set a new goal for ourselves of 2.5hl/hl. In 2020 we achieved 2.7 hl/hl from a 2017 baseline of 3.09 hl/hl meaning we have met 66% of our goal.

Target reference number
Target 2

Category of target
Water pollution reduction

Level
Company-wide

Primary motivation
Reduced environmental impact

Description of target
We have an internal company-wide environmental target that is monitored at the corporate level to increase effluent treatment efficiency as measured by the removal of organic material via BTS, specifically COD. We track this by measuring COD in the effluent received by our effluent treatment plants (BTS) and the COD in the effluent being discharged post-BTS. Our target is to reach 95% efficiency by 2021.

Quantitative metric
% reduction in concentration of pollutants

Baseline year
2013

Start year
2013

Target year
2021

% of target achieved
98

Please explain
This target is measured by the removal of organic material via BTS, specifically COD, as this is a primary indicator of discharge quality. We track this by measuring COD in the effluent received by our effluent treatment plants (BTS) and the COD in the effluent being discharged post-BTS. COD can be measured every shift, enabling regular ongoing tracking. Our internal environmental target is to reach 95% efficiency by 2021, which exceeds the standard of our policy of achieving a minimum efficiency of at least 90% in order to ensure full compliance with local regulations on discharge quality parameters. All discharge is in compliance with local discharge permits. In 2020 we achieved 93.1% efficiency, meaning we had achieved 98% of the target efficiency level we are aiming for. We are confident we will achieve the target in 2021 through our investments in treatment technology.

W8.1b

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

Goal
Providing access to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities

Level
Company-wide

Motivation
Water stewardship

Description of goal
100% of communities in high risk locations will have measurable improvement in water quality and availability by 2025. The goal is important as reaching the target will ensure that all our operations have better access and quality of water available, and local communities are water secure, resulting in positive neighbors and potential new consumers. The ultimate goal achievement is based on every site in a high-risk location providing evidence of measurable impact on water availability (such as liter of water per person) and quality (such as temperature or pH of water), depending on the water issue specific to the location. This goal is being implemented company-wide through an internal Seven Step AB InBev watershed management process that we developed to help our teams manage the journey from analysis, stakeholder engagement and implementation, until governance and measurable impact. Company-wide progress is measured either by the number of sites achieving this desirable end state or their progress against the Seven Step AB InBev watershed model.

Baseline year
2017

Start year
2017

End year
2025

Progress
To address the challenges specific to the different site-specific environments we operate in, we developed a comprehensive seven step water management process at sites located in water-stressed areas. The indicators utilized to assess progress are water availability (such as liter of water per person) and quality (such as temperature or pH of water), depending on the water issue specific to the location. The threshold for success of this project is 100% of communities in high risk locations will have measurable improvement in water quality and availability by 2025. As of 2020, 100% of our sites have conducted local outreach, determined water solutions specific to their community, and identified potential solutions. Since these solutions were identified, we have started to implement them at up to 78% of sites located in areas facing water stress. We have already started piloting the process of demonstrating measurable impact of these solutions on water availability and quality in two locations.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

W9.1a

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

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Total Water Use Water intensity (i.e. water use per hectoliter of production)	ISAE 3000	Limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 performed by KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren CVBA

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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

W10.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer – member of Senior Leadership Team (functioning as Executive Board of Management)	Board/Executive board

W10.2

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

No

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	52300000000

SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SW0.2a

(SW0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	BE	0974293251

SW1.1

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

This is confidential

SW1.2

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	No, this is confidential data	

SW2.1

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

SW2.2

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

No

SW3.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms