

Forced Labor and Child Labor Statement (updated April 2024)

Our Business: Structure and Activities

Keurig Dr Pepper, Inc. (KDP) is a leading beverage company in North America, with annual revenue of more than \$14 billion and approximately 28,100 employees, with approximately 1,200 located in Canada. KDP holds leadership positions in soft drinks, specialty coffee and tea, water, juice and juice drinks and mixers, and markets the #1 single serve coffee brewing system in the U.S. and Canada. The Company's portfolio of more than 125 owned, licensed and partner brands includes Keurig®, Dr Pepper®, Canada Dry®, Clamato®, CORE®, Green Mountain Coffee Roasters®, Mott's®, Snapple® and The Original Donut Shop®. Through its powerful sales and distribution network, KDP can deliver its portfolio of hot and cold beverages to nearly every point of purchase for consumers. The Company's *Drink Well. Do Good.* corporate responsibility platform is focused on the greatest opportunities for impact on the environment, its supply chain, the health and well-being of consumers and with its people and communities.

KDP recognizes its responsibility to protect human rights and is committed to promoting good human rights and labor practices through our business activities. This statement sets out the steps taken by KDP during 2023 to prevent, identify and address human rights and modern slavery risks in our operations and supply chains. It is designed to meet the requirements of the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010 (SB 657) and the Canadian Fighting Against Forced Labor and Child Labor in Supply Chains Act of 2023 (S-211), specifically on behalf of: Canada Dry Mott's Inc., Keurig Canada Inc. and Van Houtte Coffee Services Inc. All supply chain due diligence efforts mentioned below apply to sourcing for all of KDP's owned entities.

KDP Activities

We are a leading integrated brand owner, manufacturer, and distributor of beverages in the U.S., Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean. Our operating structure consists of three operating and reportable segments: U.S. Refreshment Beverages (USRB), U.S. Coffee, and International.

Our USRB segment is a brand owner, manufacturer, and distributor of liquid refreshment beverages in the U.S. In this segment, we manufacture and distribute beverage concentrates, syrups, and finished beverages of our brands to third-party bottlers, distributors, retailers, and, ultimately, the end consumer. We manufacture beverage concentrates and syrups, which we then sell throughout the U.S. to third-party bottlers or use them in our own manufacturing systems. Beverage concentrates, which are highly concentrated proprietary flavors, are combined with carbonation, water, sweeteners, and other ingredients, packaged in aluminum cans, PET bottles, and glass bottles, and sold as a packaged beverage to retailers and, ultimately, the end consumer. Beverage concentrates are also manufactured into syrup, which is shipped to fountain customers, such as fast-food restaurants, who mix the syrup with water and carbonation to create a finished beverage at the point of sale to consumers. We manufacture and distribute finished beverages of our own beverage brands. Additionally, in order to maximize the size and scale of our manufacturing and distribution operations, we also distribute finished beverages for our partner brands and manufacture finished beverages for other third parties, including partners and private labels.

Our U.S. Coffee segment is primarily a brand owner, manufacturer, and distributor of innovative single serve brewers, specialty coffee, and ready-to-drink (RTD) coffee in the U.S. Our Keurig single serve brewers are used at home and away from home in places such as offices, hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, and convenience stores. We also compete in the broader coffee category through traditional whole bean and ground coffee in other package types, including bags, fractional packages, and cans, as well as RTD coffee beverages.

We manufacture and sell 100% of the K-Cup pods of certain brands to retailers, away from home channel participants, and end-use consumers. We also manufacture K-Cup pods for our partner brands, who in turn sell them to retailers and consumers. We also participate in private label manufacturing arrangements. We also have agreements for manufacturing, distributing, and selling K-Cup pods for tea

and we produce and sell K-Cup pods for cocoa and hot apple cider. We engineer and design most of our single serve brewers and utilize third-party contract manufacturers located in various countries in Asia for brewer appliance manufacturing. We distribute our brewers using third-party distributors, retail partners and directly to consumers through our website at www.keurig.com.

Our International segment includes:

- Sales in Canada, Mexico, and other international markets from the manufacture and distribution of branded concentrates, syrup, and finished beverages, including sales of the Company's own brands and third-party brands, to third-party bottlers, distributors, and retailers. Key beverage brands include Peñafiel, Clamato, Squirrt, Canada Dry, Dr Pepper, Mott's, and Crush.
- Sales in Canada from the manufacture and distribution of finished goods relating to the Company's single serve brewers, K-Cup pods, and other coffee products to partners and retailers. Key K-Cup pod brands include Van Houtte, Tim Hortons, and McCafé, as well as other partner and private label brands.

Given the geographies where KDP's owned operations are located, these activities are lower risk for forced and child labor. As a result, the bulk of our efforts are focused on KDP's upstream supply chain, which we address in the sections marked "Supply Chain" below.

KDP Policies and Governance

KDP's enterprise-wide [Code of Conduct](#) outlines the Company's commitments to stakeholders and the expectations of our personnel to act in a professional, ethical and legal manner in all their dealings. This includes internal accountability standards and procedures for employees to meet Company expectations, including on the topics of sourcing responsibly and respecting human rights. The KDP Corporate Code of Conduct references the KDP Supplier Code of Conduct and other relevant policies. KDP also has a [Human Rights Position Statement](#) that outlines the core standards and expectations we have established for our employees, our communities, and our suppliers in the area of human rights.

KDP's supply chains span the world, from farms producing crops like coffee, corn and apples to the facilities that process those raw materials and the factories that build our appliances. We are committed to identifying and working to address all forms of forced or compulsory labor, child labor or human trafficking within KDP's supply chains. We are also committed to working in collaboration with the various stakeholders involved in these complex issues. Our priorities are risk-based and, while our most extensive work to date has occurred in our coffee and appliance supply chains, we continue to define and execute on responsible sourcing approaches to other higher-risk key supply chains including cocoa, apple juice concentrate, and tomato paste.

The [KDP Supplier Code of Conduct](#) sets out universal requirements intended to apply to suppliers from any part of the world and for any product supplied to KDP. For identified portions of our most important supply chains, we specify product-specific standards such as independent raw material certifications and manufacturing standards. For example, in our appliance supply chains, we specify that all Tier 1 and select Tier 2 suppliers are expected to follow the [Responsible Business Alliance](#) (RBA) Code of Conduct. The RBA is the world's largest industry coalition focused on corporate social responsibility in global supply chains. For our coffee and cocoa supply chains, we require adherence to certifications or verifications such as Fair Trade, Rainforest Alliance and ofi AtSource Entry Verified. See our [Corporate Responsibility report](#) for a full list of accepted programs.

The intent behind this approach is not only to ensure a set of clear expectations applying to KDP's suppliers, but also to recognize that the diversity of our supply chains demands more detailed and product-specific standards, especially as issues such as modern slavery and child labor vary greatly by context. All approved product-specific standards are independent programs with their own stakeholder engagement approaches and regular review processes. KDP has developed a rigorous set of requirements for acceptance of product-specific standards in certain of KDP's supply chains, which include clear expectations around program governance.

Our Corporate Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct are reviewed annually by KDP's Executive Policy Review Group (EPRG). This group ensures consistency across and integration of KDP's Policies and is made up of KDP's Chief Legal Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, Chief Supply Chain Officer and/or Chief Procurement Officer, SVP Corporate Controller and Legal VP, Privacy and Compliance.

The KDP Director of Sustainable Chain Sustainability is responsible for supplier policy content and implementation strategy, with oversight by the Sr. Director, Sustainability. If any concerns are raised regarding supplier compliance, they are escalated to appropriate members of the relevant leadership team, depending on the severity of the issue, as well as to the Sustainability Governance Committee which is comprised of the Sr. Director - Sustainability, Chief Corporate Affairs Officer, Chief Legal Officer, Chief R&D Officer, Chief Supply Chain Officer, Chief Marketing Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, Presidents of the Coffee and USRB Business Units, VP of Government Affairs, and SVP of Finance. Regular updates of the action and decisions of this Committee are reported to the CEO and full executive leadership team on a regular basis, and ESG updates are provided to the Board of Directors regularly.

Specific to coffee, KDP has also created a [Brazilian Coffee Purchasing Policy](#) that requires suppliers of Brazilian coffee to regularly cross check their upstream supply chains against the Brazilian Ministry of Labor and Employment's Dirty List (the "Dirty List"). This list publishes the names of Brazilian estates found to be profiting from conditions of forced labor, and KDP requires suppliers to annually confirm their compliance to the Policy. This policy is sponsored by Keurig Trading S.à r.l., a KDP subsidiary, which manages KDP's procurement of green coffee. Implementation of this policy is owned by the KDP Director of Sustainable Chain Sustainability and any violations or findings are escalated to the Managing Director of Keurig Trading and to the KDP Chief Procurement and Corporate Affairs Officers. Further escalation will follow the previously stated process and includes established Committees and KDP leadership.

Training

KDP employees must review and acknowledge our Company Code of Conduct annually. This Code includes provisions around compliance with law (including aspects of labor like forced and child labor) as well as utilization of grievance mechanisms. Noncompliance with this Code may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Our employees are also instructed to report any violations of the Code or other policies.

KDP also regularly trains its Procurement staff on the Supplier Code of Conduct, key risks in our supply chains, and Procurement's unique role in engaging suppliers on key issues. In 2024, KDP's ingredients and packaging Procurement team was required to attend a training on our updated Supplier Code of Conduct and key risk areas. In 2023, KDP's appliance Procurement staff were trained on the RBA Code and KDP's audit program, while our coffee Procurement team was trained on labor risks in the coffee supply chains using the results of our labor risk work with Verité (see Due Diligence section for more detail).

KDP also trains targeted suppliers on our expectations regarding social and environmental responsibility and supports the creation of tools to assess and address issues in the supply chain. Between 2021-2023:

- 100% of KDP's Tier 1 appliance contract manufacturers had at least one employee complete the RBA's Factory Lead Certification. Factory Leads are individuals that work on the factory floor, are trained on RBA's standards and help ensure social and environmental standards are being followed and implemented on a day-to-day basis.
- We expanded RBA training to three selected Tier 2 appliance suppliers.
- We facilitated a connection between our partner Verité and our key Brazilian coffee suppliers to enable pilot training on workers' rights to both farm owners and farm workers as part of the U.S. Department of Labor-funded Cooperation On Fair, Free, Equitable Employment

(COFFEE) Project. Pending success of this pilot, we aim to scale the use of these tools further within our coffee supply chain.

Supply Chain: Traceability, Risk Assessment and Prioritization

KDP utilizes insights from third-party country and commodity risk data to determine KDP's highest-risk supply chains and suppliers. Based on this initial screening, we create tailored strategies to address identified risks within each unique supply chain. We take the following factors into consideration: the supply chain tier(s) and/or geographies in which the highest risk is present; the degree of influence and/or control KDP has with the relevant suppliers; and existing industry coalitions and/or third-party responsible sourcing programs and standards that support action.

When risks are identified in Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers, where KDP generally has a contractual relationship and visibility to manufacturing or processing facilities, KDP utilizes self-assessments and third-party audits to engage these suppliers to continuously improve conditions where needed. We are working to expand coverage to new supply chains and to integrate these actions into the everyday processes of our Procurement and Quality teams to make them a condition of doing business with KDP. See the Due Diligence section for more detail.

When risks are present in tiers further upstream, for example at the farm and primary processing levels for agricultural supply chains, KDP utilizes third-party certification and verification programs, where available, to enable traceability and to conduct due diligence. Data from these programs also then provides more granular risk assessment information to help us refine our due diligence and supply chain investments.

Based on a combination of third-party and internal data, we have prioritized our appliance supply chain and four key raw materials – coffee, cocoa, apple juice concentrate and tomato paste - as having a higher risk of forced and/or child labor.

Our Tier 1 appliance supply chain is based in Malaysia, China, Indonesia and Thailand, with our components sourced from a similar geographical footprint. We are working to extend traceability further upstream for key materials and minerals. The highest risks in our Tier 1 contract manufacturer and Tier 2 component supply chains are:

- Recruitment fees and passport withholding, particularly in countries suffering from labor shortages, e.g. Malaysia; and
- Extended overtime hours to meet fluctuating product demand.

In 2023, we sourced coffee from 20 countries¹, cocoa primarily from West Africa², apple juice concentrate from 10 countries³ and tomato paste from the USA and Chile.

For coffee, we have invested in deeper research on forced labor risk in KDP supply chains within five prioritized coffee producing countries: Guatemala, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Uganda. These countries were prioritized based on risk, KDP purchase volumes and opportunities for industry collaboration. The highest identified risks are at the farm level and include child labor, lack of labor inspectors and legal enforcement, vulnerable migrant workers and poor working conditions. In addition to addressing these risks via our product-specific standards, this research supported in-depth root cause analysis to uncover key systemic issues that drive risk, including the use of labor brokers and piece-rate payments resulting in low wages.

¹ In 2023, we sourced all our green coffee from the following countries: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, the United States (Hawaii), Honduras, India, Kenya, Laos, Mexico, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Rwanda, Indonesia, Tanzania, Uganda, and Vietnam..

² In 2023, we estimate that our cocoa was sourced primarily from Ivory Coast, Ghana and Cameroon, with smaller volumes coming from Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Dominican Republic and Brazil.

³ In 2023, we sourced all of our apple juice concentrate from the following countries: USA, China, Poland, Ukraine, Argentina, Chile, Spain, Mexico, Turkey and Moldova.

For cocoa, the highest risks reside at the farm level and include child labor and a lack of labor inspectors and legal enforcement, especially in West Africa. Though cocoa is a minor raw material input for KDP, we believe the social and environmental risks it carries makes it a priority for our company.

For apple juice concentrate, risks at the farm level include the presence of vulnerable migrant workers and exploitive recruitment agents. At the processing level, working hours and overtime are key issues for factories in specific higher-risk countries like China.

For tomato paste, the highest risk resides at the farm level and is focused on vulnerable migrant workers.

Our due diligence efforts to address these risks are outlined below. We continue to refine our approach and to expand our efforts to our broader supply chain.

Supply Chain: Due Diligence

KDP utilizes a series of due diligence tools to assess, identify and remediate issues across higher-risk segments of our supply chain.

As a starting point, KDP recognizes that its purchasing practices, such as supplier contracts and product specifications, play an important role in setting and enforcing expectations for the upstream supply chain. Since the creation of our KDP Supplier Code of Conduct in 2019, we have been rolling out new standard supplier contracts that include Supplier Code compliance as a business requirement. The Supplier Code of Conduct is also referenced in our commercial Terms and Conditions, which provides further coverage in cases where no formal contract is in place (e.g. with minor, transactional suppliers or spot purchases). We also ask our most important suppliers (covering 99% of our 2023 direct materials spend) to sign off on our Supplier Code of Conduct via a separate adherence request outside of contracting or PO usage. While all of these efforts do not necessarily cover all of KDP's supply base, taken together they provide a multi-pronged effort to make our expectations clear. We also pay all suppliers in accordance with the terms agreed at the outset of the contract and do not change payment terms retroactively. Any changes to contracts are re-negotiated transparently and mutually agreed.

Beyond purchasing practices, our Responsible Sourcing program utilizes scored self-assessments and/or third-party audits⁴ to evaluate risk for our most business-critical direct suppliers and contract manufacturing locations. These are generally Tier 1 and selected Tier 2 manufacturing sites providing key agricultural ingredients, appliances or components to KDP. Our audits are designed to support suppliers in continuous improvement, and if a supplier refuses to comply or does not sufficiently engage, KDP will cease business with the supplier. We publish additional data on the results of the audit program in our Corporate Responsibility report.

In 2022, we expanded coverage in our appliance supply chain to a larger number of our selected Tier 2 component suppliers and continued our use of the RBA's Validated Assessment Program, supplemented with deeper engagements on migrant labor and conflict minerals due diligence where needed. Between 2020-2023, the top three categories of non-compliance identified were freely chosen employment, working hours and emergency preparedness. All instances of confirmed non-compliance require a corrective action plan to be submitted within specific timelines determined by the severity of the finding and pending the outcome of any review of disputed findings.

In 2021, we began audits in our Tier 2 apple juice concentrate manufacturing sites with our top findings in this supply chain being Health and Safety and Emergency Preparedness. In 2023, we added our tomato paste manufacturing sites, where top findings included excessive working

⁴ We currently accept the following third-party audit standards: Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA), SA8000 and Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI).

hours and issues relating to health and safety. We will continue to expand coverage to additional supply chains over time.

As a beverage company that is heavily reliant on agricultural inputs where the highest labor risks often reside at farm level, KDP partners with sourcing programs that assess compliance to product-specific or agriculture-focused codes. To date, we have utilized this approach in coffee and cocoa with public commitments to responsibly sourced purchases.

In our green coffee supply chains, assessments at farm level are conducted via third party providers on behalf of programs such as Fair Trade, Rainforest Alliance and 4C and of AtSource. While no certification or verification program can guarantee there are no challenges with human rights or other risks in a supply chain, in 2023, 99.99% of green coffee and 100% of cocoa delivered to us was sourced under these programs⁵. We accept programs that meet the following criteria:

- 1) The Program has been deemed as equivalent under the Global Coffee Platform's Equivalence Mechanism 2.0⁶.
- 2) The Program includes an independent audit of the farm-level practices of a representative sample of the producer group(s) supplying coffee to us in accordance with a set of key requirements⁷.
- 3) The Program provides a set of standardized data that is requested of all our certification and verification partner programs.

We also continue to require suppliers to adhere to our Brazilian Coffee Purchasing policy that utilizes Brazil's nation-wide monitoring of farms for conditions of forced labor on farms in Brazil. In coffee, we also make farm-level social impact investments on key topics such as climate adaptation, access to finance, farmer and farmworker economic resilience and labor recruitment, many of which contribute to the root causes of forced and child labor. Our social impact investment program has existed since 2003 and has invested more than \$73 million toward improving the livelihoods of coffee farmers. We are also supporting the development of targeted living income benchmarks for the coffee industry, while working on a pilot to understand how our purchasing practices and investments can boost farmer income in Honduras and Colombia. See our Corporate Responsibility report for more detail on these efforts.

Our work on forced labor in coffee has been implemented over the last ten years with our partner Verité and is focused on understanding labor conditions and root causes of labor violations across our five prioritized coffee producing countries. In 2021, KDP authorized Verité to utilize these research findings to develop open-source tools to be available to the coffee sector more broadly to support due diligence efforts, resulting in the backbone of their COFFEE Project with the U.S. Department of Labor. KDP plans to utilize these new tools in our upstream supply base where applicable.

Supply Chain: Labor Recruitment

Given the risk associated with labor recruitment and vulnerable workers, KDP takes a strong stance on the issue as evidenced by our Supplier Code of Conduct language ensuring that it applies to "all workers providing work at a supplier location, such as under an employment agency or service provider. It also applies to any subcontractors and third-party labor agencies." This includes workers who are directly hired by our suppliers as well as those who work at our supplier facilities but are officially employed by a third party. Our Supplier Code of Conduct also specifies that workers shall not pay recruitment fees, or other related expenses, for their

⁵ During 2023, one small shipment of conventional coffee occurred to source a scarce origin and quality to meet a particular short-term customer demand.

⁶ More information about the Global Coffee Platform can be found [here](#).

⁷ The industry standard sampling approach is to take the square root of the total number of farms as the baseline starting number to receive an audit, and then to adjust that number up or down based on risk. Each program will approach this differently and the GCP equivalence process ensures that each program has a robust management system in place for the sampling that is fit-for-purpose.

employment. Beyond these requirements, KDP has made investments aimed at boosting supplier accountability and capability building in our appliance supply chain, as well as deeper worker protections in our coffee supply chain.

For appliances, KDP is part of the Responsible Labor Initiative (RLI), which is focused on ensuring that the rights of workers vulnerable to forced labor in global supply chains are consistently respected and promoted. Out of our Tier 1 contract manufacturers, only one facility uses migrant labor to supplement workforce numbers. In this instance, we've asked all labor agents associated with this supplier to complete the Responsible Recruitment Program, an RLI initiative that trains labor agents on RBA expectations. This supplier has also embedded no-recruitment fee policies in their contracts with labor agents and conducts training in both sending and receiving countries to help raise worker awareness of their rights. However, recruitment fees, particularly in countries suffering labor shortages and depending heavily on labor agents, continue to be an issue.

In May 2023, we partnered with Verité, a nonprofit specializing in preventing and remedying labor rights violations in supply chains, to host a three-day workshop with our Malaysian suppliers and their labor brokers to discuss topics such as the implementing the Employer Pays model, strengthening contracts and service agreements with labor brokers and providing fair systems for remedy. Between 2020 and 2022 we had 18 findings related to recruitment fees in our Tier 1 and selected Tier 2 appliance supply chain. These findings indicate that between 2020 and 2022 approximately 407 workers paid a cumulative total of approximately USD \$13,435.00 during the recruitment process. As of publication of this document, 98% of stated recruitment fees have been repaid and we continue to work with our Tier 1 and selected Tier 2 suppliers to ensure repayment of all outstanding fees. There have been no new and confirmed findings regarding recruitment fees in 2023.

Outside of our appliance supply chain, efforts to address recruitment-related risks are focused beyond our Tier 1 and 2 suppliers, generally at the farm/factory level. For coffee, this is where our product-specific standards come into play, as all have provisions around responsible recruitment. KDP's research with Verité and the piloting of the COFFEE Project's new tools focused on recruitment will play a role in KDP's future actions in our upstream coffee supply chain. Beyond that, KDP has also engaged more deeply with coffee farmworkers, a vulnerable segment of the coffee supply chain in Colombia, one of the Company's top sourcing origins. The Las Manos del Café program provides targeted support to farmworkers with the objective of making employment within the coffee industry more socially and economically viable. KDP provides funding for a portfolio of services and benefits that address key principles of decent work, as defined by the International Labor Organization (ILO), including social protection, health and safety measures, access to medical services, provision of pensions and savings programs, access to recreational activities, benefits like vacations, training on entrepreneurship skills and more. In making this investment, KDP helps mitigate the risk of labor violations in one of its most important origins while also improving worker wellbeing and strengthening the social safety net of the community, thereby improving the sustainability of the coffee sector in this region.

Supply Chain: Remediation Measures and Assessment of Program Effectiveness

In those supply chains where we directly manage a responsible sourcing audit program, one way we assess effectiveness is via asking for and monitoring continuous improvement in year-over-year performance. This means we are looking for audit scores to improve consistently over time. Where that is not happening, we engage more deeply with those suppliers to understand the root causes of the issues and, in some cases, invest in additional training for the supplier.

In those supply chains where we rely on third-party programs, we ask these programs to share specific risk and impact data with us on an annual basis. We can then compare their performance against one another so that weaknesses and strengths can be assessed across the portfolio of programs, encouraging continuous improvement. We then share that feedback directly with the programs so that they can continuously improve their programs. Finally, should any additional information arise that alleges poor performance or lack of remediation within these programs, we

work to investigate and hold the programs accountable by following up with the program to ensure remediation is happening according to their standards.

KDP utilizes a variety of tools for remediation of human rights issues in its supply chain. For supply chains where we manage sourcing audits of Tier 1 or Tier 2 manufacturing facilities, findings related to forced or child labor are designated as Not Acceptable and require resolution within a 30-day timeline. To date, we have only engaged directly in remediation in our appliances supply chain on the topic of recruitment fees, as discussed above, and passport withholding. In 2023, we had one case of passport withholding and resolved the matter by working in partnership with our supplier and mandating the service provider withholding the worker's documentation release the worker's identity papers immediately.

In supply chains where the risk is at the farm level and further upstream from KDP, we rely on the remediation measures built into the responsible sourcing programs that we utilize. Each of these programs has clear requirements around how cases of forced or child labor must be handled. KDP is not necessarily notified of individual findings due to the confidentiality requirements for the program. In our coffee supply chain, we make investments to improve income for coffee farming families, which is an indirect manner of addressing income lost through meeting responsible sourcing program requirements or addressing audit findings.

Industry Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement

KDP has engaged most directly with local stakeholders on labor risks in our coffee supply chains. We have been working with Verité since 2015 to research labor dynamics and support our strategy to address risks in key green coffee origin countries. This work involves: a) improving awareness and understanding for KDP, our suppliers, and other coffee stakeholders of the nature, scale, and scope of farm labor issues, and b) developing and refining tools to identify and address risks and to engage in constructive, inclusive, practical dialogue at the sector level. As part of this effort, we collaborated with Verité on the COFFEE Project focused on addressing labor risks in Colombia, Mexico, and Brazil and made these tools available to our upstream supply chain during 2023.

To date, KDP has relied on indirect sources of information to include worker voices in our due diligence efforts. The third-party audits inherent in our responsible sourcing programs include worker interviews as a standard component of the audit protocol. Our coffee research with Verité has also utilized worker interviews from the coffee workers' home communities as opposed to interviews on site at the farms. Our deeper migrant worker-focused audits in appliances also provide more detailed information than the standard audit interviews.

KDP also provides channels for employees or other stakeholders to report misconduct or violations of our Corporate Code of Conduct or other policies. If an incident from the supply chain is received via our Speaking Up hotline, the KDP Legal team would notify the appropriate KDP leaders, depending on the nature of the issue, and investigate the complaint.

At the industry level, we are engaging in several multi-stakeholder initiatives focused on forced labor. We are active members of the [Sustainable Coffee Challenge](#) (SCC) and hold a seat on their Advisory Council. We are also active members of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and their Responsible Labor Initiative (RLI) and Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI).

Additional information on our sustainable supply chain programs can be found on the [KDP website](#).

Attestation

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, and in particular section 11 thereof, I attest that I have reviewed the information contained in the report for the entity or entities listed above. Based on my knowledge, and having exercised reasonable diligence, I attest that the information in the report is true, accurate and complete in all material respects for the purposes of the Act, for the reporting year listed above.

I have the authority to bind Keurig Dr. Pepper Inc.

DocuSigned by:

6537039265974AD

Tim Cofer, CEO

5/31/2024

Date