

Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2019

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. is a leading beverage company in North America with a diverse portfolio of flavored (non-cola) carbonated soft drinks ("CSDs"), specialty coffee and non-carbonated beverages ("NCBs"), and the #1 single serve coffee brewing system in North America. KDP has some of the most recognized beverage brands in North America, with significant consumer awareness levels and long histories that evoke strong emotional connections with consumers. We have a highly competitive distribution system that enables our portfolio of more than 125 owned, licensed and partner brands to be available nearly everywhere people shop and consume beverages. KDP key brands include Keurig®, Dr Pepper®, Green Mountain Coffee Roasters®, Canada Dry®, Snapple®, Bai®, Mott's® and The Original Donut Shop®. We have more than 25,000 employees and more than 120 offices, manufacturing plants, warehouses and distribution centers across North America.

In 2018, Keurig Green Mountain and Dr Pepper Snapple Group (DPS) merged to form Keurig Dr Pepper (KDP). The merger made us more than just a bigger company. With our united employees, expanded operations, broadened community presence and combined resources, we became a greater force for making a positive impact.

When we choose the ingredients and materials that go into our products and packaging, we carefully consider how these decisions affect every step of the journey, from our farmers and suppliers to our partners, employees and communities. In all we do, we are committed to acting responsibly and being a force for positive impact. We believe our greatest opportunities for impact are in our supply chain, the environment and the people and communities we touch via our operations and our products.

Throughout this response, we refer to our "hot business" and our "cold business". The "hot business" reflects our coffee segment which consists of our single-serve brewing system appliances, K-Cup® pods and other coffee products, and the "cold business" includes our packaged beverages, beverage concentrates, and Latin America beverages segments with CSDs, NCBs, other ready-to-drink beverages, and apple products.

Cautionary Statement: Certain statements contained herein are "forward-looking statements" which by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain, such as statements regarding the estimated or anticipated future actions of Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. These statements are based on the current expectations of our management and are not predictions of actual performance, and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties regarding the company's business and actual results may differ materially. Any forward-looking statement made herein speaks only as of the date of this document. We are under no obligation to, and expressly disclaim any obligation

to, update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise, except as required by applicable laws or regulations.

W-FB0.1a

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

Processing/Manufacturing
Distribution

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, 2018	December 31, 2018

W0.3

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

Canada
Mexico
United States of America

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

No

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	Water is a key ingredient in KDP's products. Maintaining the highest standards of safety and quality are of vital importance in our direct use of freshwater. Additionally, our supply chain is dependent on good quality freshwater for cultivating crops that are ingredients in our product, making it of vital importance for indirect use. We expect our operational and value chain dependency on this water source to remain the same in the future, because our evolving portfolio will still rely on sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use in order to produce beverages whether they be bottled in our plants or made with water in the home (like our coffee products today).
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not very important	Not very important	Recycled, brackish and other types of water are not ingredients in KDP's products or processes. Certain manufacturing processes use recycled water for cooling, which makes up less than 1% of our water use. We don't expect our operational dependency on this water source to change. Recycled, brackish and other types of water are not used in upstream supply chain processes nor is use of this water source expected in the future.

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
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Other, please specify Apples	Less than 10%	Sourced	Apples are the primary ingredient in our Mott's® branded applesauce products. (Apple juice products are dependent on apple juice concentrate, not considered in the scope for this response).
Other, please specify Coffee	21-40	Sourced	KDP's hot business consists of our single-serve brewing system appliances, K-Cup® pods and other coffee products. A very small proportion of our hot beverage portfolio includes cocoa, tea, powdered drinks, and dairy, but coffee represents the majority of the hot beverage portfolio.
Maize	21-40	Sourced	A substantial portion of our CSD portfolio is sweetened with high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), derived from maize.
Sugar	21-40	Sourced	We source cane sugar for several of our beverage brand products.

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%	KDP facilities pull water from a combination of well and municipal sources, depending on the site. This data is tracked monthly using a resource management reporting tool.
Water withdrawals – volumes from water stressed areas	100%	KDP facilities pull water from a combination of well and municipal sources, depending on the site. This data is tracked monthly using a resource management reporting tool.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	KDP facilities pull water from a combination of well and municipal sources, depending on the site. This data is tracked monthly using a resource management reporting tool.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	KDP facilities pull water from a combination of well and municipal sources, depending on the site. This data is tracked monthly using a resource management reporting tool.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	KDP facilities track wastewater discharges monthly by site using a resource management reporting tool.

Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	KDP facilities track wastewater discharges monthly by site using a resource management reporting tool.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	KDP facilities track wastewater discharges monthly by site using a resource management reporting tool. Additionally, treatment methods and destination are maintained in an inventory of practices currently employed at each site.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Each site measures and monitors its own discharge and treatment method, as legally required, for example via permits. Sites report as frequently as daily and no less frequently than bi-annually, while most sites report on a monthly basis.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not monitored	We design our systems to meet prohibited discharge standards as defined in the Clean Water Act for national pre-treatment standards (at 40 CFR Part 403.5(b), in the Code of Federal Regulations), or local limits, whichever is more stringent.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	KDP calculates water consumption by subtracting discharge from withdrawal which are tracked quarterly using a resource management reporting tool.
Water recycled/reused	Not monitored	Less than 1 percent of KDP’s total water use is recycled and in a closed loop system that is not tracked. At one facility in Mexico, we reuse treated water from production to irrigate landscaping on-site and to flush toilets in the facility. Our use of recycled water will not change in the near future.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	KDP ensures WASH services for all our workers as a standard practice. Potable water is available and monitored continually in-line with all our other operational needs for high quality water.

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	Comparison	Please explain
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	(megaliters/year)	with previous reporting year	
Total withdrawals	13,070.13	About the same	<p>Total withdrawals are about the same as last year at -0.3% compared to 2017. In 2018, our water use ratio improved to 1.98 Liters of water to make 1 liter of product a 3.4% improvement over 2017, this metric accounts for the cold side of our business which makes up 98% of our water use.</p> <p>Withdrawals are directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume as mitigated by future efficiency improvements. KDP has committed to improving our water use efficiency 20% by 2025 so we expect our withdrawals to potentially decrease accordingly.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 higher, greater than 51 much higher.</p>
Total discharges	5,572.93	About the same	<p>Total discharges are about the same as last year down 4.7%. In 2018, our water efficiency improved to 1.98 Liters of water to make 1 liter of product a 3.4% improvement over 2017. This metric accountants for the cold business which makes up 98% of our water use.</p> <p>Discharges are directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume mitigated by future efficiency improvements. KDP has committed to improving our water use efficiency 20% by 2025 so we expect our discharges to decrease accordingly.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 higher, greater than 51 much higher.</p>
Total consumption	7,497.2	About the same	<p>Total consumption is about same as last year, up 3%. We calculate consumption using the following formula (Consumption = Withdrawal – Discharges) $7497.20 = 13,070.13 - 5572.93$. Because withdrawals are flat and discharges are slightly down our consumption is up which correlates to our improved water use ratio (3.4%</p>

			<p>improvement 2017 to 2018).</p> <p>Our consumption volumes are directly tied to our sales volumes which will rise, fall or remain flat in line with demand.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.</p>
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W1.2d

(W1.2d) Provide the proportion of your total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas.

	% withdrawn from stressed areas	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	39	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	Total water withdrawal from water stressed areas is the sum of KDP's municipal, groundwater and surface water sourced from geographic areas defined by WRI's Water Risk Atlas tool where Baseline Water Stress is high or extremely high stress (the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). In 2018, 39% of the water withdrawn by KDP was from an area defined as water stressed. In 2018, water withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas were down, but production volume in those regions was up because of a 3.4% increase in efficiency. KDP utilizes WRI's Aqueduct tool to assist us in assessing our risk relative to our water use and needs. Through our enterprise risk management (ERM) process, company level risks are identified and prioritized.

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 water stressed areas?

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in	The proportion of this commodity sourced from	Please explain

	water stressed basins is known	water stressed basins is known	
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Apples	Not applicable	Yes	KDP defines supplier water withdrawals from stressed basins as the water sourced from geographic areas defined by WRI's Water Risk Atlas tool where Baseline Water Stress is high or extremely high stress (the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). As part of our water risk assessment, we utilized WRI's Aqueduct tool to assess our apple producers' water needs at risk by growing location and aggregate the total commodity at risk as the proportion of supplier sites within a basin at risk. Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Coffee	Not applicable	Yes	KDP defines coffee supplier water withdrawals from stressed basins as the water sourced from geographic areas where Baseline Water Stress is equal to/greater than high: 40-100%. As part of our water risk assessment, we utilized WRI's Aqueduct tool to assess the proportion of procured coffee at risk by country's water risk profile aggregated for total coffee at risk. Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.
Maize	Not applicable	Yes	KDP defines maize supplier water withdrawals from stressed basins as the water sourced from geographic areas where Baseline Water Stress is equal to/greater than high: 40-100%. As part of our water risk assessment, the maize at risk was based on Ceres' study that utilized WRI's Aqueduct tool and determined 35% of all maize production in the USA is in regions facing "high" or "extremely high" water stress.
Sugar	Not applicable	No, not currently	We are exploring how the model of

		but we intend to collect this data within the next two years	responsible engagement and impact we have long applied to coffee can apply to our expanded supply chain – including commodities like aluminum, apples, maize and other sweeteners. We expect to set broader responsible sourcing goals beyond our existing coffee commitments in the future. Our approach will include understanding our commodity supply chains, related water risk and impact, and addressing those as quickly as feasible.
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W-FB1.2g

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

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity sourced in water stressed areas	Please explain
Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify Apples	0	KDP defines apple supplier water withdrawals sourced from a water stressed area as the sum of municipal, groundwater and surface water sourced from geographic areas defined by WRI's Water Risk Atlas tool where Baseline Water Stress is high or extremely high stress (the of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). As part of our water risk assessment, we utilized WRI's Aqueduct tool to assess our apple producers' water needs at risk by growing location and aggregated the total commodity at risk as the proportion of supplier sites within a basin at risk. In FY 2018, 0% of the locations KDP sourced apples from were defined as water stressed. The percentage sourced from water stressed areas represents an approximation of supplier locations in major production regions for this commodity. This proportion has not changed over the last year, and we do not anticipate medium term (1-3 years) changes to the water stress profile for our apple sourcing geographies.
Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify Coffee	2.3	KDP defines coffee supplier water withdrawals from stressed basins as the water sourced from geographic areas where Baseline Water Stress is equal to/greater than high: 40-100%. As part of our water risk assessment, we utilized WRI's Aqueduct tool to assess the proportion of procured coffee at risk by source country water risk

		profiles, aggregated for total coffee at risk. In FY 2018, 3.3% of the locations KDP sourced coffee from were defined as water stressed. We anticipate that this proportion could increase over the long (3-10 years) term as suitable land for coffee growing is limited by impacts of climate change, potentially driving production to areas more prone to water stress.
Maize	35	KDP defines maize suppliers' water withdrawals from stressed basins as the water sourced from geographic areas where Baseline Water Stress is equal to/greater than high: 40-100%. As part of our water risk assessment, the maize at risk was based on Ceres' 2014 study that utilized WRI's Aqueduct tool and determined 35% of all maize production in the USA is in regions facing "high" or "extremely high" baseline water stress. The same analysis notes possible future trends, saying that while water efficiency for maize growing has improved over time, the baseline risk in its growing regions and potential for climate change to increase maize's water demand, may increase water stress as little additional water would be available to irrigate.

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	Not relevant			This source is not relevant because we do not use/withdraw water from this source. We do not anticipate any changes in our sites' withdrawal of fresh surface water in the foreseeable future. KDP is reliant on high quality water as a primary ingredient in our beverages, and therefore sources and treats water from municipal and groundwater sources. Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower,

				(6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant			<p>This source is not relevant because we do not use/withdraw water from this source. We do not anticipate any changes in our sites' withdrawal of brackish surface water in the foreseeable future.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.</p>
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	3,315.27		<p>Groundwater - renewable as a water source is considered relevant to our portfolio because there are six active KDP locations that rely on renewable groundwater for operations. KDP's water withdrawals from renewable groundwater sources are about the same as in 2017, down 1.6%. Withdrawals from this source remained flat because of our production needs.</p> <p>Our Mexico manufacturing relies on renewable-ground water and increased use of this source by 8.2% aligned with an increase in production. Our US sites rely heavily on municipal water and used 13.7% less renewable -groundwater while increasing production. As we work towards our commitment to improve our water use efficiency by 20% by 2025 we expect our use of this source to potentially</p>

				<p>decrease.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher</p>
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant			<p>A majority of water is purchased from local municipalities. We expect this withdrawal amount to remain the same into the foreseeable future.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.</p>
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			<p>A majority of water is purchased from local municipalities. We expect this withdrawal amount to remain the same into the foreseeable future.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.</p>
Third party sources	Relevant	9,754.86	About the same	<p>Third party sources are considered relevant water sources because a majority of our water is purchased from local municipalities. KDP does not plan to change this because of our reliance on high quality water for use in our beverages. KDP's water withdrawals from third party sources were flat (less than 1% change), about the same as in 2017. Withdrawals from this source remained flat in line with production needs.</p>

				<p>As we work towards our commitment to improve our water use ratio by 20% by 2025, we expect our reliance on water sourced from third parties to potentially decrease.</p> <p>Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.</p>
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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	1,889.79	About the same	Fresh surface water/seawater is considered a relevant destination for our discharges where proper permitting exists. Five of our locations discharge pretreated wastewater, meeting local standards, to this destination. KDP's 2018 discharges to this destination are about the same as 2017 at 0.2% of total discharges. As we work towards our commitment to improve our water use ratio by 20% by 2025, we expect our discharges to fresh surface water to decrease accordingly. Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.
Brackish surface	Not relevant			Brackish surface water/seawater is not a relevant destination as all

water/seawater				water discharges are either to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or fresh surface water. KDP has not in the past, and does not anticipate in the future, discharging to brackish water sources. Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.
Groundwater	Not relevant			Groundwater is not a relevant destination as all water discharges are either to POTW or fresh surface water. KDP has not in the past and does not anticipate discharging any water to groundwater in the future.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	3,683.14	Lower	Third-party destinations are considered relevant as all water discharges are made to POTW or freshwater. Our discharge to this destination is 7% lower than 2017 because our water use ratio improved 3.4% in 2018. As we work towards our commitment to improve our water use ratio by 20% by 2025, we expect our discharges to third-party destinations to decrease accordingly. Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.

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
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<p>Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Apples</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network, and calibrated for KDP's major sourcing regions. The water intensity of an agricultural commodity is expressed in terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater water (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. The water intensity of Apples was based on the United States Country average.</p>
<p>Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Coffee</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network and calibrated for KDP's major sourcing regions. The water intensity of an agricultural commodity is expressed in terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater water (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. The water intensity of a commodity varies based on country of origin. Coffee is sourced from multiple countries, so the intensity estimated is based on a weighted average of the mass (metric tons) procured.</p>
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network and calibrated for KDP's major sourcing regions. The water intensityof an agricultural commodity is expressed in</p>

			terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater water (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. The water intensity of Maize was based on the United States Country average.
Sugar	Not applicable	Yes	Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network and calibrated for KDP's major sourcing regions. The water intensity of an agricultural commodity is expressed in terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater water (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. The water intensity of sugar was based on WFN's global average.

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

Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.3, please specify
Apples

Water intensity value (m3)

303

Numerator: Water aspect

Freshwater consumption

Denominator: Unit of production

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

KDP ran its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018. It includes the entire value chain's virtual water use to inform our risk assessment which is used internally as an input to our responsible sourcing program. The footprint analysis leveraged the Water Footprint Network (WFN) research as a proxy for agricultural commodity suppliers' water use intensity. The WFN data used includes both "blue" and "green" water intensity expressed in terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. The water intensity of apples varies based on country of origin. Currently KDP's apples are primarily sourced from the USA. As we work with suppliers that meet standards outlined in our Code of Conduct and corresponding product-specific standards, intensity figures could change in response.

Agricultural commodities

Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.3, please specify
Coffee

Water intensity value (m3)

13,786

Numerator: Water aspect

Freshwater consumption

Denominator: Unit of production

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

KDP ran its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018. It includes the entire value chain's virtual water use to inform our risk assessment which is used internally as an input to our responsible sourcing program. The footprint analysis leveraged the Water Footprint Network (WFN) research as a proxy for agricultural commodity suppliers' water use intensity. The WFN data covers "blue" and "green" water intensity expressed in terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. The water intensity of coffee varies based on country of origin. KDP sources coffee from regions around the world. A weighted average intensity was estimated based on mass procured from each country. As we work with suppliers that meet standards outlined in our Code of Conduct and corresponding product-specific standards, intensity figures could change in response.

Agricultural commodities

Maize

Water intensity value (m3)

592

Numerator: Water aspect

Freshwater consumption

Denominator: Unit of production

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

KDP ran its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018. It includes the entire value chain's virtual water use to inform our risk assessment which is used internally as an input to our responsible sourcing program. The footprint analysis leveraged the Water Footprint Network (WFN) research as a proxy for agricultural commodity suppliers' water use intensity. The WFN data used includes both "blue" and "green" water intensity expressed in terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. The water intensity of maize varies based on country of origin. Currently maize is primarily sourced from the USA. As we work with suppliers that meet standards outlined in our Code of Conduct and corresponding product-specific standards, intensity figures could change in response.

Agricultural commodities

Sugar

Water intensity value (m3)

1,207

Numerator: Water aspect

Freshwater consumption

Denominator: Unit of production

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

KDP ran its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018. It includes the entire value chain's virtual water use to inform our risk assessment which is used internally as an input to our responsible sourcing program. The footprint analysis leveraged the Water Footprint Network (WFN) research as a proxy for agricultural commodity suppliers' water use intensity. The WFN data used includes both "blue" and "green" water intensity expressed in terms of the volume (m3) of freshwater (i.e., rainwater plus surface and/or

groundwater) consumed per unit mass (metric tons) of production. Currently KDP sources sugar from regions around the world and we used a global average for water intensity. As we work with suppliers that meet standards outlined in our Code of Conduct and corresponding product-specific standards, intensity figures could change in response.

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

1-25%

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for this coverage

The rationale for this coverage is that coffee is a significant agricultural raw material for our hot business (which contributed 37% of 2018 net sales for KDP) and is also one where climate change is having obvious impacts on the success of coffee cultivation and thus on the livelihoods of coffee farmers. As part of our commitment to 100% responsibly sourced coffee, we are increasing our purchases of certified/verified sustainably sourced coffee. The percentage of total procurement spend (76-100%) is for the hot business only. The partners we work with to do this are Fair Trade, Rainforest Alliance and Utz. Each of these programs includes specific water- and climate-smart agricultural practices as part of achieving the certification. In order to sell coffee to KDP (and other buyers seeking sustainably sourced coffee), suppliers must achieve and maintain the certification, including the criteria focused on water.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

The information requested of suppliers relates specifically to the codes of practice required by each certification scheme. It includes data around water use (e.g. for coffee washing and irrigation, water treatment in the case of washed coffees, and water protection (such as using buffer zones and barriers around bodies of water to minimize runoff from the farm)). This information feeds the certification status of each farm/group, which is what KDP relies on in order to purchase 'responsibly sourced' coffee from that farm/group. Success for KDP is measured by the % of responsibly sourced coffee that is delivered to us each fiscal year (31% in 2018). Success at the farm level is measured

by the actual performance metrics around water. KDP is also supporting coffee farms (via investments) to increase their climate- and water-smart practices and this work in turn supports farmers to achieve and maintain their certification status.

Comment

The number of suppliers and percentage of spend figures represent the hot business only for which this information is currently relevant, based on our Supplier Performance Management program.

W1.4b

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services
Encourage/incentivize suppliers to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins
Provide training and support on sustainable agriculture practices to improve water stewardship

% of suppliers by number

Less than 1%

% of total procurement spend

Less than 1%

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Water is a crucial component in growing and brewing coffee. That's why we are committed to being a water steward in our operations, in coffee communities, and in our local communities. Within the supply chain, we support projects that teach coffee farmers to be good water stewards, which can reduce the impact of climate change on their farms and in their communities. KDP has invested more than \$5 million in Blue Harvest over the last five years to promote sustainable farming practices and increase access to clean water for coffee farmers and communities in Central America.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We measure success of this program through a set of impact indicators including: # of farmers adopting water-smart practices, # of liters of water saved, # of mills upgraded, # of hectares restored or protected, and # of people benefiting from improved drinking water sources (among others).

The Blue Harvest program has trained more than 2,800 farmers to apply water-smart practices on their coffee farms, protected more than 40,000 hectares of critical watersheds, and improved drinking water for more than 100,000 people.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

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

Other, please specify

Provide financial support for upgrading of drinking water infrastructure

% of suppliers by number

Less than 1%

% of total procurement spend

Less than 1%

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

A study showed that more than 75% of the supplier-member households in a coffee project area in Brazil were consuming bad quality water. As part of an incentive scheme to protect on-farm water sources, farmers who implemented water protection practices (barriers, native tree planting, etc.) received filters and chlorinators for their home drinking water systems. The percentage of suppliers and total spend is low, but the positive impacts are locally relevant and measurable, and coffee is a critical input for our business.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We measured success by a set of impact indicators including # of farmers protecting on-farm water sources and # of households with improved drinking water access.

As a result of the program, 608 families (representing 1320 people) implemented water treatment systems and are protected from the risks of bad quality water consumption.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

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

% of suppliers by number

Less than 1%

% of total procurement spend

Less than 1%

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Two important focus areas in our Colombia coffee supply chain sustainability work, driven by our risk analysis, are: (1) addressing environmental risks in coffee wastewater treatment and (2) supporting smallholder farmers to adapt to climate change. Our program with a supplier in Colombia trains farmers in environmental stewardship, gender equality and compliance to local water regulations. The percentage of suppliers and total spend is low, but the positive impacts are locally relevant and measurable, and coffee is a critical input for our business.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We measure success by a set of impact indicators including number of farmers adopting water and climate-smart agricultural practices, and number of mills upgraded. As a result of the program in Colombia, 462 farmers adopted environmentally friendly production practices and 250 farms installed Modular Anaerobic Treatment System (MATS) which reduce the use of water by 70 to 80% in the coffee pulping process.

Comment

W1.4c

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

KDP's rationale for engagement with the value chain is a direct result of our interdependence on these partners for success. Our strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in the value chain is guided by our core beliefs in the human right to water, safe working conditions, and fair compensation. Equally important, we care about how our value chain impacts the environment. In 2018 we completed a water footprint assessment of our value chain and found our operations contribute less than 0.5% of our total water footprint making it vital to engage partners who impact our water footprint. Stakeholders we engage across our value chain include farmers, suppliers, partners, customers, regulatory agencies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), industry peers, consumers, employees, investors and others.

With these priorities, we engage with value chain partners to ensure sustainable practices, optimal working conditions and safe products. To support these values in our supply chain, we work with Fair Trade organizations, The Rainforest Alliance, UTZ and the Responsible Business Alliance. These organizations ensure compliance to their standards through regular third-party audits. Audit results are aggregated and anonymized for tracking purposes. Our Supplier Performance Management program, currently implemented in our hot business, is an initiative focused on impactful strategies to manage and improve supplier performance and assess and mitigate supplier risk.

We will partner with our highest water-risk operating communities to replenish 100% of water used for our beverages in those communities by 2025. Water is a vital natural resource

important to our business and, as a beverage company, we have a responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations and communities.

Success of these engagements is measured both by progress toward our water stewardship and supply chain sustainability goals, and the strength of our relationships.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

No

W2.2

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

Yes, fines, enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

W2.2a

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Row 1

Total number of fines

Total value of fines

% of total facilities/operations associated

Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

About the same

Comment

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?

KDP identifies and classifies potential water pollutants that could have a detrimental impact on ecosystems or human health through our environmental management programs that incorporate consideration of all established laws at all federal, state, and local levels. Because most of our water footprint is due to upstream consumption, KDP is developing product-specific sustainable sourcing programs that via standards or certifications address water quality and may include the identification and tracking of potential water pollutants by our agricultural suppliers under auditable standards with required mechanisms to ensure compliance. Under our Environmental Policy, KDP prioritizes compliance with applicable federal, state, and local levels at its manufacturing locations – including wastewater compliance. We identify and manage potential water pollutants that could have detrimental impact on water ecosystems in planning and operating of our facilities. During design and permitting of new facilities and facility improvements, we work with regulators to identify aspects of our manufacturing operation that have potential for adverse environmental impact and compliance implications. Our EHS staff and engineers design and implement infrastructure, management processes, and monitoring systems aimed at meeting compliance obligations. Once our facilities are operational, we implement programs to monitor wastewater quantity and composition (e.g., BOD, TSS, COD, etc) in light of applicable limits set by jurisdictions to protect water resources from deterioration of water quality. Lastly, we work to continuously improve our management of water related requirements through internal compliance assessments. We use Bloomberg BNA audit tool to assess compliance of our operations through routine compliance assessments that include wastewater and stormwater compliance programs. In this manner, we've established a consistent approach to how we allocate resources, assign responsibilities and evaluate our practices, procedures and processes to maintain compliance and reduce our environmental footprint.

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

Fertilizers

Activity/value chain stage

Agriculture – supply chain

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

KDP products require agricultural inputs. Growing these commodities can require applying nutrients to promote plant growth. Adding nutrients can cause eutrophication due to over application.

Management procedures

Crop management practices

Sustainable irrigation and drainage management
Fertilizer management
Pesticide management
Waste water management

Please explain

KDP requires its agricultural suppliers to incorporate the universal standards outlined in our supplier code of conduct when conducting business with KDP. For our most important supply chains, we also specify product-specific sustainable sourcing programs that provide auditable standards and required mechanisms to ensure compliance such as: Fair Trade USA, Fairtrade International, Rainforest Alliance or UTZ

Each standard ensures that we, through our supply chain partners, are using water wisely through sustainable irrigation practices, protecting soil health through crop management, and minimizing adverse impacts of pesticides and other agrochemical products on water ecosystems and human health. Audits are completed by a third party according to their standards and aggregated anonymized results are shared to understand the general program success.

For example, Fairtrade standards include requirements for environmentally sound agricultural practices including focus on minimized and safe use of agrochemicals, proper and safe management of waste, and maintenance of soil fertility and water resources.

UTZ Sustainable Farming program's Code of Conduct for Farming Practices includes soil fertility management, diversification of production to support ecological diversity integrated pest management, responsible use of agro-chemicals and fertilizers, and irrigation. Certified partners receive training in treatment of waste water from processing. Similarly, The Rainforest Alliance certified farmers must meet the Sustainable Agriculture Standard to conserve ecosystems, protect biodiversity and waterways, conserve forests, reduce agrochemical use, and safeguard the well-being of workers and local communities.

Success of our program is measured by progress toward our goal to responsibly source 100% of our coffee by 2020. We expect to set broader responsible sourcing goals beyond our existing coffee commitments in the future.

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 an enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

>6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
Databases

Tools and methods used

Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer
WRI Aqueduct
Other, please specify
External consultants

Comment

At KDP, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a process designed to identify potential risk events that may significantly impact the achievement of the company's objectives and to manage those risks to be within the company's risk tolerance (i.e. willingness and/or ability to take risks). Through this process climate change impact, particularly its potential for operational disruption, and the issue of water security, are key risk areas.

Water security is assessed at the local level and takes into account water availability and community water needs. We used the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer and the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate water risk in our operating footprint.

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

>6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management

Databases

Tools and methods used

- Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer
- WRI Aqueduct
- Other, please specify
- External consultants

Comment

At KDP, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a process designed to identify potential risk events that may significantly impact the achievement of the company’s objectives and to manage those risks to be within the company’s risk tolerance (i.e. willingness and/or ability to take risks). Through this process climate change impact, particularly its potential for operational disruption, and the issue of water security, are key risk areas.

Water security is assessed at the local level and takes into account water availability and community water needs. We used the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer and the World Resources Institute’s Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate water risk in our operating footprint. Additionally, through our water footprint analysis, we have evaluated the risk of certain commodities upon which we depend – namely, coffee and maize to date, by using the WRI Risk Atlas, and other studies to understand potential risks.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

None

Comment

Water risks are not assessed in this stage of our value chain.

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 availability at a basin/catchment level is considered a highly relevant contextual issue, fundamental to the continuity of our business operation. Water availability is critical to the production of our products both in KDP's operations and throughout our value chain. Water is a primary ingredient in substantially all of our beverages. All our cold beverage manufacturing processes require water to ensure cleanliness and quality. Additionally, our agricultural suppliers require water to produce raw materials that are used in our beverages. Water availability is always included in our water-related risk

		<p>assessments. To evaluate water availability risks in our operating footprint, we use the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. Each site is assigned an aggregated quantity risk score made up of 7 indicators that are weighted according to WRI Aqueduct tool's Food and Beverage weighting scheme. The tool provides a current and future risk score at the basin/catchment level to plan for water-related risks. Sites with medium to high WRI aqueduct scores are then assessed for percent of total production and site-specific conditions using the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer to determine if KDP's substantive threshold is met. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool we assess our suppliers' water availability risk by growing location and aggregate the commodity risk as the proportion of business within a basin at risk. These tools allow us to manage our value chain better. We can, as a result, potentially identify water-stressed basins, assess current and future procurement challenges, plan for potential alternative withdrawal basins, and help alleviate stress on water supplies.</p>
<p>Water quality at a basin/catchment level</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Water quality at a basin/catchment level is considered a highly relevant contextual issue as it has the potential to impact the quality and safety of our product. Water quality is always included in our water-related risk assessments. To evaluate water availability risks in our operating footprint, we use the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. Each site is assigned an aggregated quantity risk score made up of 7 indicators that are weighted according to WRI Aqueduct tool's Food and Beverage weighting scheme. The tool provides a current and future risk score at the basin/catchment level to plan for water-related risks. Sites with medium to high WRI aqueduct scores are then assessed for percent of total production and site-specific conditions using the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer to determine if KDP's substantive threshold is met. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool we assess our suppliers' water availability risk by growing location and aggregate the commodity risk as the proportion of business within a basin at risk. These tools allow us to manage our value chain better. We can, as a result, potentially identify water-stressed basins, assess current and future procurement challenges, plan for potential alternative withdrawal basins, and help alleviate stress on water supplies.</p>
<p>Stakeholder conflicts</p>	<p>Relevant,</p>	<p>Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a</p>

<p>concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level</p>	<p>always included</p>	<p>basin/catchment level are considered relevant contextual issues and are always considered in our risk assessment. We ensure we are in compliance with local regulation as this is a crucial foundation for avoiding current and future conflict among stakeholder groups.</p> <p>We share water resources and therefore also the related risks at the basin/catchment level with other stakeholders. Conflicts at times of water-stress events could occur. To address this, we have started partnering with local stakeholders and engaging in dialogue on water issues. This has helped build relationships, the ability to plan collaboratively for short and long-term concerns and proactively address them when they arise. In Victorville, we operate in a water scarce area and have worked with the City to treat wastewater from our local KDP bottling plant along with domestic waste water from the Southern California Logistics Airport (SCLA) and the northwestern area of the City of Victorville. High-quality recycled water is produced from the plant and these other sources that is used for irrigation at the SCLA and for cooling water for a power generation plant.</p>
<p>Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>As stated in our Form 10K, price increases for our raw materials could exert pressure on our costs and we may not be able to effectively hedge or pass along any such increases to our customers or consumers. Furthermore, any price increases passed along to our customers or consumers could reduce demand for our products. Such increases could negatively affect our business and financial performance. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool we assess some of our top raw materials to understand water availability, quality, and reputational risks by general processing location. We use this information in our risk assessment to monitor, anticipate and plan for implications of water risk on our products. The raw materials we assess include coffee beans and maize.</p> <p>Within the supply chain, we support projects that teach coffee farmers to be good water stewards, which can reduce the impact of climate change on their farms and in their communities. KDP has invested more than \$5 million in Blue Harvest over the last five years to promote sustainable farming practices and increase access to clean water for coffee farmers and communities in Central America.</p>
<p>Water-related regulatory frameworks</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Both impending legislation and existing regulatory frameworks are considered highly relevant contextual issues as compliance is essential for the responsible management</p>

		of our water-related activities. Water-related regulatory frameworks are always included in our water-related risk assessments. As part of our continuous compliance-focused management we engage with regulatory bodies on water issues whether we are locating a new manufacturing facility, or a site has been in operation for decades. Part of the risk assessment includes understanding the likelihood of non-compliance and impact to brand, cost, and environmental impact. We use a scale for likelihood from remote to probable, and an impact scale from negligible to extreme against which we assess and work to mitigate individual risks.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	We care about ecosystems and natural habitats as they help provide the natural infrastructure to protect water quality and they are relevant and always included in our organization's water-related risk assessments. To evaluate water risk to ecosystems and habitats in our operating footprint we use the reputational category of WRI's Aqueduct tool which includes ecosystems health as an indicator. Additionally, we partner to positively impact water quality and availability in several ways. We work with The Nature Conservancy and other partners to identify and understand the watersheds in the areas where we operate, collaborating to invest in targeted solutions. Since 2011, we have committed \$4.5 million to The Nature Conservancy's local chapters in Vermont, Washington, Texas and California, where we have production facilities. As a result of this collaboration and other active projects over the last five years, we have restored 5,390 ML of water in those communities. In Houston, Texas, our investments contributed to a native prairie restoration project to protect freshwater coastal habitat. Restoring native grasses decreased runoff and enabled the land to absorb and disperse water from storm surges and floods, providing a cost-effective way to protect coastal communities from the impacts of storms and hurricanes.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	KDP ensures WASH services for all our workers as a standard practice. Potable water is available and monitored continually in-line with all our other operational needs for high quality water. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool we assess our facilities' access to high quality potable water.
Other contextual issues, please specify		

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	Customers are relevant and always included in our risk assessment process as customer and consumer perceptions could impact the success and viability of our product. The method of engagement we use is to ask consumers about product attributes and brand perception via marketing studies and consumer insight research conducted or purchased by KDP, and we engage with our customers via the CDP and direct dialogue on water and other sustainability issues.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Employees are relevant to our business and are always included in our risk assessment process. Employees are closest to our business operations and thus help in the identification of water-related risk. To mitigate current and future water risks, KDP has a goal to improve our water use efficiency by 20% by 2025. To integrate water efficiency into KDP operations, the method of engagement for employees is awareness training on the importance of reducing water use as well as monitoring and reporting of progress.
Investors	Relevant, always included	Investors are relevant to our business and are always included in our risk assessment process, as we see growing concern about water-related risk and corporate sustainability efforts from this stakeholder group. KDP reports risks in our annual Form 10K under item 1A. Risk Factors. The method of engagement KDP employs with investors is by making our 10K available publicly and sending it to shareholders. Our 2018 10K included this statement on weather, climate change and the availability of water: Climate change may cause water scarcity and a deterioration of water quality in areas where we maintain operations. The competition for water among domestic, agricultural and manufacturing users is increasing in the countries where we operate, and as water becomes more scarce or the quality of the water deteriorates, we may incur increased production costs or face manufacturing constraints which could negatively affect our business and financial performance. Even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations.
Local communities	Relevant, always	Local communities are included in our risk assessment because water impacts tend to be localized. Because strong

	included	<p>communities are integral to KDP's success, we encourage all employees to give back. In 2018, our employees contributed over 36,000 hours through company sponsored volunteerism programs, supporting activities ranging from helping at a blood drive, to stocking a local food pantry, to enhancing community gardens. In addition, we amplified the generosity of our employees by rewarding their volunteer service with supplemental grants.</p> <p>We've partnered with Keep America Beautiful and The Nature Conservancy to help with efforts protecting our environment and conserving natural resources including placement of over 2,500 recycling bins in public spaces since 2011, and water conservation, respectively.</p>
NGOs	Relevant, always included	<p>NGOs are relevant to our business because they provide expertise on environmental issues and community engagement and facilitate greater positive impact through partnership. Our work with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) includes updates on watersheds which feeds into our water risk assessment. Through our multi-dimensional partnership with Keep America Beautiful (KAB), and other recycling-oriented NGOs, KDP has invested in improved recycling infrastructure as well as educating and encouraging people to recycle which, in turn, keeps waste out of waterways and oceans.</p>
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	<p>Engaging with other water users at the local level helps identify best practices and new opportunities. We are locally part of various associations including state beverage associations. Our 2025 water efficiency and stewardship targets use WRI Aqueduct baseline risk information which considers total usage within a basin and our stewardship plans for our 6 high water risk locations will include engagement with other water users as locally relevant.</p>
Regulators	Relevant, always included	<p>As regulations and legislation have a direct impact on our activities, regulators are considered relevant and are always included in our assessment of water-related risk. Our government affairs team and local operational leaders connect with local jurisdictions on a variety of issues including water to inform our understanding of relevant regulations.</p>
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	<p>Our government affairs team and local operational leaders connect with local jurisdictions on a variety of issues including water. River basin management authorities would be included stakeholders in risk assessment on a site-specific basis whenever relevant because of their direct oversight of water</p>

		allocation, infrastructure and the health of the water we rely on for our business.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	Our stewardship plans for our 6 high water risk locations will include engagement with other water users as locally relevant. KDP's partnership with The Nature Conservancy helps support ongoing restoration and conservation activities in watersheds in Texas, California, and Vermont, where we have operations, and have identified water risks.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	Suppliers are relevant and always included in our annual risk assessment. Unseasonable or unusual weather, water availability and quality, or long-term climate changes may negatively impact the price or availability of raw materials, energy and fuel, and demand for our products. We partner with suppliers to actively pursue operational improvements designed to improve environmental performance and reduce environmental impact.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	Water utilities at a local level are considered relevant stakeholders and are included in our water risk assessment, as they manage municipal water sources we depend on. KDP relies on water for its product so it is essential we engage and create dialogue with our water purveyors.
Other stakeholder, please specify		

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.

Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. KDP tracks our watersheds to ensure high quality water is in good supply for our operations and supply chain. Specific risks that could impact our operations and financial performance include impacts of climate change, and increased water scarcity, decreased water quality, and changes in consumer behavior. Specific to water, we utilize WRI’s Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Ecolab’s Water Risk Monetizer and the external expertise of consultants and partners to assist us in assessing our risk relative to our water use and needs. We use WRI’s Aqueduct to look at both our operational sites’ water risks, and supply chain risks for key commodities. We use the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer to assess water risk related to our manufacturing plants. We have used the outcomes of these assessments to inform our response to water risks via water stewardship targets and focus locations (6 manufacturing sites in the US and Mexico), and as inputs to inform development of our responsible sourcing strategy.

Through our ERM process, company level risks are identified and prioritized based on consideration of the following criteria:

- Impact – The severity of loss of business, loss of assets, reputational damage, lack of return on investment, and/or operating inefficiency, due to occurrence.
 - Likelihood – The probability and/or frequency of risk occurrence.
 - Velocity – The speed at which one goes from the onset of risk occurrence to the resulting impact of the risk, which reduces advance warning/lead time available for reaction and adjustment of strategy/operations to minimize impact.
- The outcomes of the ERM risk assessment are used to inform the internal decision-making process via a risk prioritization exercise and action planning led by our internal Audit function that is completed to address the most important risks.

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?

KDP defines a water related 'substantive' impact at the corporate level as a risk that could cause material financial change to our business. This definition is inclusive of direct and indirect impacts to operations, services and our supply chain. This distinction is in line with other KDP ERM risk assessment and audit processes. An impact that constitutes a water related substantive change could accumulate through any or a combination of the following:

- Frequency of impact - a single or multiple occurrence over a 10-year time horizon.
- Disruption to production - at our manufacturing or distribution facilities as well as facilities of our suppliers, bottlers, contract manufacturers or distributors.
- U.S. and international laws and regulations could adversely affect our business.
- Weather, natural disasters, climate change legislation and the availability of water could adversely affect our business.
- Costs and supply for commodities, such as raw materials and energy, may change substantially and shortages may occur.
- Damage to our reputation - Product safety and quality concerns could negatively affect our business.

Good decisions about water resources happen at a local level and take into account water availability and community water needs. We use the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer and the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate water risk in our operating footprint and supply chain.

An example of substantive change could be a one-time flooding event that requires the closure of our plant that manufactures almost all our beverage concentrates. This impact could surpass a substantive magnitude and/or create strategic change to our business. Beverage

concentrates made up 12% of our 2018 net sales and our concentrate plant supplies critical ingredients to some of our packaged beverages facilities that made up another 46% of our 2018 net sales.

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	6	1-25	Manufacturing facilities are considered because of the nature of our business and relatively non-material water impact of distribution centers, and offices by comparison. Six out of 28 manufacturing sites, representing 21% of our manufacturing facilities, have been identified as being exposed to substantive water risk. These facilities are within regions of varying types of water risk that can create substantive change. Our definition of facility includes all site types that withdraw water. Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. As such, even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations. As of Dec. 31, 2018, we operated 28 manufacturing facilities across the U.S. and Mexico. We utilize the WRI Water Risk Atlas Aqueduct tool and the Ecolab Water Monetizer to provide an analysis covering physical, reputational and regulatory variables on a current and forward-looking basis, in addition to risk information for key commodities.

W4.1c

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

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify

San Jacinto

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Comment

Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. As such, even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations. We have expanded our risk understanding further with the WRI Aqueduct tool and the Ecolab Water Monetizer which provides an analysis covering physical, reputational and regulatory variables on a current and forward-looking basis, in addition to risk information for key commodities.

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Comment

Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. As such, even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations. We have expanded our risk understanding further with the WRI Aqueduct tool and the Ecolab Water Monetizer which provides an analysis covering physical, reputational and regulatory variables on a current and forward-looking basis, in addition to risk information for key commodities.

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify
Mojave

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Comment

Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. As such, even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations. We have expanded our risk understanding further with the WRI Aqueduct tool and the Ecolab Water Monetizer which provides an analysis covering physical, reputational and regulatory variables on a current and forward-looking basis, in addition to risk information for key commodities.

Country/Region

Mexico

River basin

Papaloapan

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Comment

Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. As such, even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations. We have expanded our risk understanding further with the WRI Aqueduct tool and the Ecolab Water Monetizer which provides an analysis covering physical, reputational and regulatory variables on a current and forward-looking basis, in addition to risk information for key commodities.

Country/Region

Mexico

River basin

Santiago

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Comment

Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. As such, even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations. We have expanded our risk understanding further with the WRI Aqueduct tool and the Ecolab Water Monetizer which provides an analysis covering physical, reputational and regulatory variables on a current and forward-looking basis, in addition to risk information for key commodities.

Country/Region

Mexico

River basin

Panuco

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Comment

Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. As such, even where water is widely available, water purification and waste treatment infrastructure limitations could increase costs or constrain our operations. We have expanded our risk understanding further with the WRI Aqueduct tool and the Ecolab Water Monetizer which provides an analysis covering physical, reputational and regulatory variables on a current and forward-looking basis, in addition to risk information for key commodities.

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/Region

United States of America

River basin

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Type of risk

Physical

Primary risk driver

Declining water quality

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Sufficient water quality is required to ensure our beverages meet or exceed all drinking water and product quality standards. Declining quality of water withdrawals for our manufacturing facilities could result in input water requiring additional water treatment and investment in supplementary water treatment technology, and therefore higher operating costs. Our facility receiving water from the Colorado river is specified by the WRI Aqueduct Risk Atlas tool to be at high water quality risk because of extremely high return flow ratio and extremely low upstream protected land.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Very unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

100,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

1,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

The financial impact estimate is based on the average costs for increasing the capability of our treatment process by adding the appropriate treatment option given the quality characteristics of the water.

Primary response to risk

Increase investment in new technology

Description of response

We mitigate water risks through ongoing maintenance and facilities improvements, system upgrades on our production lines and the implementation of best practices in our manufacturing processes and technology. Most of our water is derived from municipal sources, and wastewater in our KDP cold manufacturing facilities is pretreated to meet local specifications prior to discharge to municipal wastewater treatment plants. If water quality declined significantly, we would evaluate options for increasing pre-treatment. Introducing additional treatment would likely also have effects on wastewater management costs, but these would be highly site-specific.

Cost of response

500,000

Explanation of cost of response

Financial impact could range depending on the appropriate treatment process required, with an up-front cost estimate range of \$100,000 up to \$1,000,000. The cost of management figure is therefore likely between the two figures.

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify
Multiple including the Colorado and Mojave

Type of risk

Physical

Primary risk driver

Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Sufficient water quantity is required to produce our beverages. Some of our California facilities are in river basins with increased water scarcity. These river basins are specified by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool to have a range of current baseline water stress, but face continued and increasing stressors such as declining supply,

groundwater contamination, and low precipitation. As water becomes scarce, we may face negative perception that could affect business continuity and financial performance.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact resulting from water scarcity could be due to increased distribution costs, changes to supply chain, and production capacity. The extent would vary significantly dependent on the degree of reduction in water availability.

Primary response to risk

River basin restoration

Description of response

By partnering with our highest water-risk operating communities with a goal to replenish 100% of water used for our beverages in those communities by 2025, we aim to improve the environment and our local communities. Our strategy to partner with our highest water-risk operating communities was informed by evaluating water risk in our operating footprint using the WRI Aqueduct tool and identified six operating communities with high water risk in Texas, California and Mexico. These investments will continue as KDP moves towards it's 2025 goals.

Cost of response

640,000

Explanation of cost of response

This figure is based on our water stewardship work since 2011 with The Nature Conservancy. To date, we have committed \$4.5 million (approximately \$640 thousand per year) to The Nature Conservancy's local chapters in Vermont, Washington, Texas

and California, where we have production facilities. As a result of this collaboration and other active projects over the last five years, we have restored 5,390 ML of water in those communities.

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/Region

United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify

Multiple

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk

Physical

Primary risk driver

Increased water stress

Primary potential impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description

Corn, in the form of high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), is a key ingredient in many of our beverages. We procure corn sweetener from domestic suppliers. A Ceres study determined that 35% of all corn production in the USA is in regions facing “high” or “extremely high” water stress. If water becomes scarce (drought), or too abundant (flooding, storms), or the quality deteriorates, increased corn sweetener prices could exert pressure on our costs and we may not be able to effectively hedge or pass along any such increases to our customers or consumers. Furthermore, any price increases passed along to our customers or consumers could reduce demand for our products. Such increases could negatively affect our business.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Include in Business Continuity Plan

Description of response

When appropriate, we mitigate the exposure to volatility in the prices of certain commodities used in our production process through the use of forward contracts and supplier pricing agreements. The intent of the contracts and agreements is to provide a certain level of short-term predictability. Although we have contracts with a relatively small number of suppliers, we have generally not experienced any difficulties in obtaining the required amount of raw materials. Given this history and the uncertainty surrounding the timing and extent of impacts, we are not quantifying a potential financial impact at this time.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The low costs of management for this risk are associated with the full-time employees who manage contracts for this commodity, as part of regular business, and therefore, even as water stress changes, the cost of management is not incremental.

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

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Strengthened social license to operate

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Part of our sustainability strategy is to support programs that seek to improve the lives of 1 million people in our supply chain by 2020. That's why we believe sourcing coffee ethically and responsibly goes beyond traceability or an audit checklist. Through engagement, action, and partnerships, we collaborate with farmers to address challenges, helping them thrive in a changing world. KDP has invested more than \$5 million in Blue Harvest over the last five years to promote sustainable farming practices and increase access to clean water for coffee farmers and communities in Central America. This program has trained more than 2,800 farmers to apply water-smart practices on their coffee farms, protected more than 40,000 hectares of critical watersheds and improved drinking water for more than 100,000 people.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

10,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

100,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

The financial figure is determined by the shared value created upstream in our supply chain. It does not represent a direct financial return to the company, but improves the sustainability and viability of coffee farming. The estimated financial figure range is based on significantly improving the lives of 1 million people in our supply chain by 2020. The figure is based on the intrinsic value (e.g., from a protected watershed

providing cleaner drinking water) or the financial value (e.g., from improved coffee crop yields increasing incomes) for those impacted by our work. The assumptions used for the Min and Max figures are \$10 per person and \$100 per person respectively.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved community relations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Our goal is to partner with our highest water-risk operating communities to replenish 100% of water used for our beverages in those communities by 2025. This strategy was informed by evaluating water risk in our operating footprint using the WRI Aqueduct Risk Atlas tool. This analysis identified six operating communities with high underlying water risk in Texas, California and Mexico. Since 2011, we have committed \$4.5 million to The Nature Conservancy's local chapters in Vermont, Washington, Texas and California, where we have production facilities. As a result of this collaboration and other active projects over the last five years, we have restored 5,390 million liters (ML) of water in those communities. These investments will continue as KDP moves towards its 2025 goals.

Estimated timeframe for realization

>6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

14,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

28,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

The financial figure is determined by the shared value created upstream in our supply chain. It does not represent a financial return to the company, but rather the benefit to the underlying water resources that we and others depend on in these areas. The financial figure range is based on replenishing 100% of the water used at our facilities within the 6 basins identified at risk. The total water withdrawn from those basins in 2018 was 3,544 ML. The min value is based on the average cost of water in the United States \$1.50/kgal or \$394/ML. The max value is assuming an increased cost of water of

\$3.00/kgal or \$790/ML, and then multiplying by a factor of 10 as the work is intended to remain in place for at least 10 years.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We have a 20% by 2025 water efficiency improvement target. While coffee processing is relatively dry, all of our cold beverage manufacturing processes require water to ensure cleanliness and quality.

We strive for operational efficiency in these areas:

- Equipment cleaning: We use water to clean manufacturing equipment, both for sanitation and to maintain flavor integrity when changing from one drink flavor to another. We optimize our manufacturing schedules to reduce flavor changeovers, which saves water while meeting food safety requirements.
- Ingredient water preparation: Where we use reverse osmosis to pretreat water that goes into our beverages, we are optimizing these operations to reduce waste water from this process.
- Product quality: We continually work to reduce product rejected for quality reasons, which will avoid wasting water.

Estimated timeframe for realization

4 to 6 years

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)

20,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

By improving our water use efficiency by 20% by 2025, we estimated a potential cost savings figure based on our current average cost of 1 kgal of water. The figure was developed assuming our production stays flat and the efficiency projects continue to produce savings over 5 years.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify
San Jacinto

Latitude

29.685

Longitude

-95.394

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

516.47

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

167.02

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

349.45

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water use is directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume as mitigated by future efficiency improvements. The plant's efficiency improved leading to lower withdrawals of approximately -9% and higher consumption

3%.

Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Latitude

34.024

Longitude

-118.204

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

460.13

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

165.32

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

294.81

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water use is directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume as mitigated by future efficiency improvements. The plant's efficiency decreased slightly leading to an approximately 9% increase in discharges.

Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify

Mojave

Latitude

34.584

Longitude

-117.376

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

751.86

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

257.1

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

494.76

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water use is directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume as mitigated by future efficiency improvements.

Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Country/Region

Mexico

River basin

Papaloapan

Latitude

18.483

Longitude

-97.403

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

921.3

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

316.49

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

604.8

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Water use is directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume as mitigated by future efficiency improvements. The plant's efficiency improved leading to an approximately 14% decrease in discharges and 7% lower consumption.

Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Country/Region

Mexico

River basin

Santiago

Latitude

20.452

Longitude

-103.433

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

576.4

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

79.89

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

496.5

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water use is directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume as mitigated by future efficiency improvements. The plant's efficiency improved leading to a 2% decrease in consumption.

Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Country/Region

Mexico

River basin

Panuco

Latitude

20.452

Longitude

-103.433

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

318.01

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

64.93

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

253.09

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Water use is directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume as mitigated by future efficiency improvements. The plant's efficiency improved leading to a greater increase in consumption (25%) than in discharges (21%). Thresholds used include: Less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide withdrawal data by water source.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced/Entrained water

0

Third party sources

516.47

Comment

Water is purchased from the local water utility

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced/Entrained water

0

Third party sources

460.13

Comment

Water is purchased from the local water utility

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced/Entrained water

0

Third party sources

751.86

Comment

Water is purchased from the local water utility

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

921.3

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced/Entrained water

0

Third party sources

0

Comment

Water is sourced from onsite wells

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

576.4

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced/Entrained water

0

Third party sources

0

Comment

Water is sourced from onsite wells

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

318.01

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced/Entrained water

0

Third party sources

0

Comment

Water is sourced from onsite wells

W5.1b

(W5.1b) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide discharge data by destination.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

167.02

Comment

Water is discharged to POTW

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

165.32

Comment

Water is discharged to POTW

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

257.1

Comment

Water is discharged to POTW

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name

Fresh surface water

316.49

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Water is discharged to fresh surface water

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name

Fresh surface water

79.89

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Water is discharged to fresh surface water

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

64.93

Comment

Water is discharged to POTW

W5.1c

(W5.1c) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide the proportion of your total water use that is recycled or reused, and give the comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

% recycled or reused

Not monitored

Comparison with previous reporting year

Please explain

Less than 1% of or total water use is recycled and in a closed loop system that is not tracked. We have limited use of recycled water in boilers and chillers at our facilities.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name

% recycled or reused

Not monitored

Comparison with previous reporting year

Please explain

Less than 1% of or total water use is recycled and in a closed loop system that is not tracked. We have limited use of recycled water in boilers and chillers at our facilities.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name

% recycled or reused

Not monitored

Comparison with previous reporting year

Please explain

Less than 1% of or total water use is recycled and in a closed loop system that is not tracked. We have limited use of recycled water in boilers and chillers at our facilities.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name

% recycled or reused

Comparison with previous reporting year

Please explain

Less than 1% of or total water use is recycled and in a closed loop system that is not tracked. We have limited use of recycled water in boilers and chillers at our facilities.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name

% recycled or reused

Not monitored

Comparison with previous reporting year

Please explain

Less than 1% of or total water use is recycled and in a closed loop system that is not tracked. We have limited use of recycled water in boilers and chillers at our facilities.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name

% recycled or reused

Not monitored

Comparison with previous reporting year

Please explain

We have limited use of recycled water from our wastewater treatment system for this site for use in on-site landscape irrigation and restrooms (flushing).

W5.1d

(W5.1d) 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?

To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from Trucost. They verified our water withdrawal total volume data claims covering the period 1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018. Trucost verified the water usage in accordance with AA1000AS (2008 with 2018 addendum) Type 2 moderate-level assurance. The assurance statement is attached to question W10.1.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from Trucost. They verified our water withdrawal total volume data claims covering the period 1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018. Trucost verified the water usage in accordance with AA1000AS (2008 with 2018 addendum) Type 2 moderate-level assurance. The assurance statement is attached to question W10.1.

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

Water recycled/reused

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

We currently pursue external assurance for water withdrawal metrics (volumes and source).

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	Water is a vital natural resource important to our business as a crucial input in growing commodities and producing our products. Sufficient water quality is required to ensure our beverages meet or exceed all drinking water and product quality standards. As a beverage company, we have a particular responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations and communities. That's why Keurig Green Mountain developed a water policy in 2014 and Dr Pepper Snapple Group developed a supplier agriculture policy with water as a key focus in early 2018. As part of the merger between Keurig Green Mountain and Dr Pepper Snapple Group, we updated our water policy along with our Supplier Code of Conduct to strengthen our commitment to water stewardship in our operations, in our local communities, and in our supply chain. Accordingly, our water policy is focused on holistic and sustainable water management, by implementing the

		<p>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to water-related innovation</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p>	<p>following approaches across our value chain: working to protect freshwater resources and ecosystems, reducing our water footprint, fulfilling or exceeding compliance and standards obligations, expanding equitable access to clean, sufficient, and affordable water and sanitation for all, fostering innovation in research to address water challenges, raising awareness of our collective impact on water resources, educating stakeholders on actions to address the water crisis, as well as, collaborating with others in business including our suppliers, governments, and civil society to amplify our positive contributions. Additionally, our policy commitments are aligned with SDG 6, and we are signatory to the CEO Water Mandate. KDP supports the Human Right to water.</p>
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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 Chair	<p>KDP's Board of Directors reviews matters of the Company's corporate sustainability efforts bi-annually, including water-related issues (but also: environment including water, waste, and packaging, health and wellness, workplace and responsible sourcing). This process informs the Board's oversight of progress against goals and targets as well as the implementation of risk management policies. KDP's Board Chair and CEO (same individual) has ultimate oversight for the performance of the business including its sustainability strategy and goals. This position's responsibility for water-related issues covers potential risk impacts to the organization as part of overall enterprise risk management and oversight; water targets approval; and performance against these public goals.</p>

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 Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Setting performance objectives	Our values, ethics and integrity are deeply embedded into how we conduct ourselves and operate our business. Our governance and management systems maintain effective oversight of, and accountability for, the way we operate. Bi-annually, the Board of Directors reviews matters of the Company’s corporate sustainability efforts, including: climate-related issues, water, waste, and packaging, health and wellness, and responsible sourcing. By reviewing policy, strategy, and risk, the Board stays apprised of water management issues, to guide water-related actions appropriately.

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

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) reports to the Chief Corporate Affairs Officer, and is responsible for leading all of sustainability for KDP including strategy, goal-setting, program and project oversight for environmental impact including climate and packaging, sustainable supply chains, water and health and wellness. Our rationale for having responsibility for water related issues lie with this position is that it has enterprise-wide scope, allowing assessment of risk and opportunity across the organization and its value chain, which is appropriate given the potential for water issues to affect the company as a whole. Bi-annually, the Board of Directors reviews matters of the Company's corporate sustainability efforts, including water, via presentations from our CSO.

W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4

(W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

Yes

W-FB6.4a/W-CH6.4a/W-EU6.4a/W-OG6.4a/W-MM6.4a

(W-FB6.4a/W-CH6.4a/W-EU6.4a/W-OG6.4a/W-MM6.4a) 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)?

	Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Indicator for incentivized performance	Please explain
Monetary reward			
Recognition (non-monetary)	Board chair Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Other C-suite Officer	Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumptive volumes Reduction of product water intensity Efficiency project or target – direct operations	The entire KDP leadership team is ultimately responsible for the performance of the company against its public commitments, including its CR and water corporate targets. Our Executive Chairman and CEO leads this group. Our CSO and Chief Corporate Affairs Officers lead/drive the strategy development and goal-setting process for water within the company. Achievement of progress against our CR goals is recognized internally for all employees involved through acknowledgement in company-wide

	Chief Corporate Affairs Officer Other, please specify All employees		meetings, internal news items, or team events. Water targets and practices are integrated to relevant functions, and included in their annual performance goals. For example, the quality managers in our cold plants oversee annual water efficiency use targets.
Other non-monetary reward	Other, please specify All employees	Other, please specify Professional Development/Benefits	All employees with a minimum of three years of tenure are eligible for coffee source trips with “targeted learner” objectives focused on sustainability, and water figures prominently for coffee cultivation and processing. For example, many of our coffee supply chain livelihood investments focus on water security, access, and sustainability, and employees get first-hand experience with these issues and projects working to address them.

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, trade associations
- Yes, funding research organizations

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?

KDP takes a cross functional approach to sustainability, and deliberately integrates sustainability work and accountability throughout the organization. Our sustainability function is part of our overall Corporate Affairs team, responsible for enterprise-wide oversight and response to key issues. The Chief Sustainability Officer convenes the Sustainability Governance Committee, comprised of key functional Executive Leadership Team (ELT) members, which monitors progress monthly and approves key, cross-functional CR initiatives. This provides oversight and drives accountability down to each function across the organization, eliminating obstacles for collaboration and reducing redundancy while ensuring that no aspect of sustainability is overlooked. Additionally, our sustainability and government affairs teams connect on a regular basis to ensure awareness and alignment across all issues. These regular meetings thus surface any inconsistencies with policy and commitments and are

the forum for developing actions to re-align activities to be consistent with the policy and commitments.

W6.6

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

No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	<p>The water issues incorporated into our long-term business objectives include physical risks due to availability and quality issues as well as reputational risks from direct operations in basins at risk.</p> <p>In our direct operations, KDP is committed to improving our water use efficiency by 20% by 2025.</p> <p>Good decisions about water resources happen at a local level and take into account water availability and community water needs. We have used the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer and the World Resources Institute’s Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to evaluate water risk in our operating footprint and have identified six operating communities with high water risk in Texas, California and Mexico. In these six communities, by 2025, we commit to partnering via a collective action approach, to restore the same volume of water we use to make our beverages through projects that enhance watersheds, protect habitats and conserve water.</p> <p>These commitments reflect that water is a vital natural resource to our business and, as a beverage company, we have the responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations and communities. The shortest time horizon was chosen because we are a new entity with a clear focus for the next several years to ensure</p>

			performance as we embark on our combined environmental strategy.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Various possible issues resulting from climate change continue to influence KDP's strategy, including water security, raw material and commodity disruption, future regulatory conditions as well as consumer behavior and brand loyalty. Our strategy to improve operating efficiency is key to doing our part in a water constrained world and improves our bottom line. Our strategy to build and enhance our leading brands ties directly to incorporating environmental and social responsibility into our business which we see as macro trends driving consumer behavior and brand loyalty. Our strategy to holistically include our value chain in business decisions is key to building our leadership position on issues and opportunities tied to water to enhance our reputation with our consumers. The shortest time horizon was chosen because we are a new entity in the process of developing a long-term environmental strategy that will take into account the impacts climate change may have on water scarcity and a deterioration of water quality in areas where we maintain operations.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	<p>Currently KDP uses forward-looking scenario analyses in our Enterprise Risk Management process. Our ERM informs our financial planning, and as water is the key ingredient in substantially all of our products, water is considered in the ERM process from both quantity and quality standpoints.</p> <p>KDP has begun assessing the "well below 2 degree" climate change scenarios in its preparation for setting a science-based emissions reduction target (SBT). The shortest time horizon was chosen because we are a new entity with a clear focus for the next several years to ensure performance as we embark on our combined environmental strategy.</p>

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)

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

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

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

Please explain

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	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	As we embark on setting a Science Based Target (KDP has committed to do so), we will further analyze the scenarios and emissions reduction pathways necessary to achieve the target.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

In our ongoing water risk assessment work, we make use of Ecolab's Water Monetizer and other tools that inform our understanding of the true cost of water. We continue to monitor trends in water valuation, consult with external stakeholders and benchmark against our peers and competitors.

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 Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Basin specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	Our first corporate responsibility report and our 2025 targets for our company are the culmination of looking holistically across our newly combined value chain for new opportunities to do more. While our progress on important historical company objectives remains on track, we've set new goals for the business to make a positive impact with every drink. This includes expanding responsible sourcing practices across our supply chain; designing packaging to enhance circular material use, including recyclability and recoverability; reducing our environmental footprint across energy, water and waste; and building stronger communities. Our approach to setting water-related targets and/or goals began with a materiality assessment across this range of sustainability impact areas. Water is vital to our business and as a beverage company, we have a particular responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations and communities where we manufacture our products. We assess water use across our business to understand our water footprint and identify opportunities related to quality, conservation, replenishment and wastewater treatment in our manufacturing plants. As such, we combine internal efficiency targets, an external focus on water stewardship, and holistic approach to engage our value chain to drive our water strategy. We monitor our water efficiency target through monthly site-level internal tracking, which is reported to our senior leadership, and we monitor progress on our water stewardship work via periodic reviews with key project partners.

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

Water use efficiency

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

We are committed to improving our water use ratio (WUR) by 20% by 2025, moving from a 2017 baseline of 2.05 liters required to make one liter of product (L/L) to 1.64 L/L. Our progress is underway with a WUR of 1.98 in 2018, down 3.4% versus 2017.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify
% reduction per unit of finished product

Baseline year

2017

Start year

2018

Target year

2025

% achieved

17

Please explain

We are committed to improving our water use ratio (WUR) by 20% by 2025, moving from a 2017 baseline of 2.05 liters required to make one liter of product (L/L) to 1.64 L/L. Our progress is underway with a WUR of 1.98 in 2018, down 3.4% versus 2017.

W8.1b

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

Goal

Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

Level

Basin level

Motivation

Increase freshwater availability for users/natural environment within the basin

Description of goal

Partner with our highest water-risk operating communities to replenish 100% of water used for our beverages in those communities by 2025. In our six high water risk

communities, we commit to restoring the same volume of water we use to make our beverages through projects that enhance watersheds, protect habitats and conserve water. By balancing what we consume and what we replenish, we will help provide access to more or higher quality water to benefit the environment and the people who live and work in these areas.

Baseline year

2012

Start year

2013

End year

2025

Progress

Through our engagements we track the restoration projects through a third party using a published methodology to determine the amount of water replenished. It is recognized that the estimated benefits have some uncertainty, as they are based on best available data and information using models and estimation techniques. To reduce this uncertainty, scientifically-defensible methodologies and conservative assumptions are employed in the quantification process.

We are progressing toward our goal of replenishing 100% of the water used for our beverages in our 6 highest water risk communities, and will build on prior work with The Nature Conservancy. Since 2011, we have committed \$4.5 million to The Nature Conservancy's local chapters in Vermont, Washington, Texas and California, where we have production facilities. As a result of this collaboration and other active projects over the last five years, we have restored 5,390 ML of water in those communities.

In Houston, Texas, our investments contributed to a native prairie restoration project to protect freshwater coastal habitats. Restoring native grasses decreased runoff and enabled the land to absorb and disperse water from storm surges and floods, providing a cost-effective way to protect coastal communities from the impacts of storms and hurricanes.

W9. Linkages and trade-offs

W9.1

(W9.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or tradeoffs between water and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Describe the linkages or tradeoffs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage or tradeoff

Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Environmental restoration

Description of linkage/tradeoff

We partner to positively impact water quality and availability through our work with The Nature Conservancy and other partners. Together we identify and understand the watersheds in the areas where we operate, collaborating to invest in targeted solutions to restore these areas resulting in improved quality and water availability.

Since 2011, we have committed \$4.5 million to The Nature Conservancy's local chapters in Vermont, Washington, Texas and California, where we have production facilities. As a result of this collaboration and other active projects over the last five years, we have restored 5,390 ML of water in those communities.

Policy or action

Water is a vital natural resource important to our business and, as a beverage company, we have a particular responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations and communities. We assess water use across our business to understand our water footprint and identify opportunities related to quality, conservation, replenishment and wastewater treatment in our manufacturing plants.

Our water policy outlines the holistic approach we take to water stewardship.


The action we will take is via implementation of our goal to partner with our highest water-risk operating communities to replenish 100% of water used for our beverages in those communities by 2025.

W10. Verification

W10.1

(W10.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1d)?

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

 2019-07-25_KDP_Assurance_statement_V0_6GP.pdf

W11. Sign off

W-FI

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

We are committed to making a positive impact in the communities in which we live and work and to leave the world better than we found it. We continue to focus on efforts to improve sustainability throughout our value chain, working to reduce our environmental impact while helping to ensure the Company's financial growth. These efforts include:

- Designing our packaging to enhance circular material use, including recyclability and recoverability;
- Driving initiatives with industry, government and community partners to educate consumers on recycling behaviors, develop infrastructure and processing capabilities and increase packaging recycling rates;
- Expanding responsible sourcing practices with suppliers and growers across our supply chain;
- Working through partnerships in coffee-growing communities to engage more people in our supply chain, with the goal of significantly improving their lives;
- Identifying opportunities to reduce energy consumption in our fleet and in our facilities while also building climate resiliency across our value chain;
- Reducing waste sent from our manufacturing facilities to landfills; and
- Supporting freshwater protection and restoration projects in watersheds where we have production facilities, while increasing the efficiency of our water use for beverage production.

W11.1

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

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

W11.2

(W11.2) 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	11,024,000,000

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	US	49271V1008

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Have you identified if any of your facilities reported in W5.1 could have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

SW1.2

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

Yes, for some facilities

SW1.2a

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

Identifier	Latitude	Longitude	Comment
Facility 1	29.685	-95.394	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 2	34.024	-118.204	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 3	34.584	-117.376	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 4	18.482	-97.402	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 5	20.452	-103.433	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 6	19.704	-98.95	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.

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 across its operations.

Product name

beverages

Water intensity value

1.98

Numerator: Water aspect

Water withdrawn

Denominator: Unit of production

m3

Comment

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms