Keurig Dr Pepper - Water Security 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Keurig Dr Pepper (NASDAQ: KDP) is a leading beverage company in North America offering hot and cold beverages together at scale. Driven by a broad beverage portfolio of iconic brands including Dr Pepper®, Canada Dry®, Snapple®, Mott's®, CORE®, as well as the Keurig® brewing system and leading owned brands Green Mountain Coffee Roasters® and The Original Donut Shop®.

Our 125+ owned, licensed and partners brands are designed to satisfy virtually any consumer need, any time, while our powerful sales and distribution network enables us to deliver our portfolio to nearly every point of purchase for consumers. Through our direct-store delivery and warehouse-direct coverage networks, we serve a complete range of retail formats—from large to small to the hard to reach up-and-down the street accounts where consumers tend to try new brands. Our away-from-home distribution system reaches large workplaces, food service and hospitality industries. Our strength online is reflected by a substantial e-commerce business through Keurig.com, retailer websites and online grocery services. And, finally, our fountain business calls directly on the top 200 food service chains, as well as thousands of regional restaurants and convenience stores.

We have committed to sourcing, producing and distributing beverages responsibly through our Drink Well. Do Good. corporate responsibility platform. We focus on our greatest opportunities for impact in the environment, our supply chain, the health and well-being of our consumers and with our people and communities. We strive to be an employer of choice, providing a culture and opportunities that empower our team of ~28,000 employees to grow and develop.

As of December 31, 2022, our operating structure consists of four reportable segments: Coffee Systems, Packaged Beverages, Beverage Concentrates, and Latin America Beverages. Throughout this response, we refer to our “hot business” and our “cold business”. The “hot business” reflects our Coffee Systems 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. Effective January 1, 2023, the Company's reportable segments consist of the following: U.S. Refreshment Beverages, U.S. Coffee, and International.

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-AC0.1a

(W-FB0.1a/W-AC0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco and/or agricultural commodities sectors 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 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
China
Hong Kong SAR, China
Ireland
Mexico
Singapore
Switzerland
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?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
We do not include several small office locations, and some small sales and distribution locations. For the reporting year, we have not included water related data from our Newbridge, Ireland facility which was not fully commissioned at the beginning of 2022. We expect to include water related data from this facility in the 2023 data year.	We are focused on where we use the most water in our organization and can therefore drive the most efficiency and meaningfully contribute to water stewardship. Included in our scope are our fully operational manufacturing sites, all major warehouses and distribution centers, and headquarter offices.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	KDP

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	The primary freshwater use in KDP's direct operations is as a key ingredient in our finished 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 products, 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 always 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 because we do not anticipate using recycled or brackish water in our products. Recycled, brackish and other types of water are not used to our knowledge in upstream supply chain processes nor is use of this water source expected in the future.

W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a

(W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a) 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
Fruit	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).
Coffee	21-40	Sourced	KDP's hot business consists of our single-serve brewing system appliances, K-Cup® pods and other coffee products. Coffee represents the vast majority of the hot beverage portfolio, which has a very small proportion of cocoa, tea, powdered drinks, and dairy.
Maize/corn	21-40	Sourced	A substantial portion of our CSD portfolio is sweetened with high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), derived from maize.
Sugar	Less than 10%	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	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Direct Monitoring and Utility Billing	KDP facilities pull water from a combination of well and municipal sources, depending on the site. These data is obtained from Utility-provided data and/or internal metering and tracked monthly based on a using a resource management reporting tool.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	Direct Monitoring	KDP facilities pull water from a combination of well and municipal sources, depending on the site. These data are obtained from Utility-provided data and/or internal metering and tracked monthly based on a using a resource management reporting tool.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Daily	Direct Monitoring	KDP facilities have rigorous water quality standards for ingredient water. This water is monitored for many parameters with frequencies dictated by internal KDP quality standards.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Direct Monitoring	KDP facilities track wastewater discharges for all manufacturing facilities. These data are obtained from Utility-provided data and/or internal metering and tracked monthly based on a using a resource management reporting tool.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	Direct Monitoring	KDP facilities track wastewater discharges monthly by site and destination. These data are obtained from Utility-provided data and/or internal metering and tracked monthly based on a using a resource management reporting tool.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	Direct Monitoring	KDP facilities track wastewater discharges monthly by site. These data are obtained from Utility-provided data and/or internal metering and tracked monthly based on a using a resource management reporting tool.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Quarterly	Direct Monitoring	Each site measures and monitors its own discharge and effluent water quality parameters, as legally required, for example via permits. Monitoring frequency varies based on Site-specific permitting and reporting requirements.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	100%	Monthly	Direct Monitoring	Each site measures and monitors its own discharge and effluent water quality parameters, as legally required, for example via permits. Monitoring frequency varies based on Site-specific permitting and reporting requirements.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We design our systems to comply with 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. We do not expect the relevance of this metric to change in the future.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Direct Monitoring	KDP calculates water consumption by subtracting discharge from withdrawal which are tracked monthly using a resource management reporting tool.
Water recycled/reused	Less than 1%	Yearly	Estimated	A small amount of KDP's total water use is recycled and in a closed loop system that is specifically quantified. At some facilities, RO reject water can be re-used for other purposes and/or additional treatment. 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%	Continuously	Direct Monitoring	KDP ensures WASH services for all our workers as a standard practice. Potable water is readily available at all facilities and monitored 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, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	13716	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Total withdrawals are about the same as last year at 2.5% higher compared to 2021. In 2022, our water use ratio was 1.82 liters of water to make 1 liter of product (1.82 L/L in 2021). This metric accounts for the cold side of our business which makes up 99% of our water use. 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. While our withdrawals increased, so did our efficiency. KDP has committed to improving our water use efficiency 20% by 2025 so our withdrawals to potentially 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.
Total discharges	6390	Higher	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Total discharges are about 8.5% higher compared to 2021 due to a change in accounting and measurement of water discharges. In 2022, our water use ratio was 1.82 liters of water to make 1 liter of product. This metric accounts for the cold business which makes up 99% of our water use. 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 our discharges 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.
Total consumption	7326	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Total consumption is about the same as last year, down 2.1%. We calculate consumption using the following formula (Consumption = Withdrawal – Discharges) 7,326 =13,716 - 6,390. Because withdrawals and discharges are fairly flat, consumption is also flat. Our consumption volumes are directly tied to our sales volumes, so in the future, they will rise, fall or remain flat in line with demand. Thresholds used include less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	WRI Aqueduct	Total water withdrawal from water stressed areas is the sum of KDP's municipal water and groundwater 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 2022, 28.5% of the water withdrawn by KDP was from an area defined as water stressed which is slightly lower than in 2021 (29.2%). KDP utilizes WRI's Aqueduct tool to assist us in assessing our risk relative to our water use. Through our enterprise risk management (ERM) process, company level risks are identified and prioritized.

W-FB1.2e/W-AC1.2e

(W-FB1.2e/W-AC1.2e) For each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a, do you know the proportion that is produced/sourced from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known	Please explain
Fruit	Not applicable	Yes	We utilize the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 3.0 tool to conduct risk assessment of priority raw materials from our supply chain. Raw materials sourced from areas with water stress are identified based on KDP's sourcing regions at the country level and the Baseline Water Stress indicator from the WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. A spatial analysis was conducted to map country level crop growing areas and Baseline Water Stress indicator. High water stress areas for apples are defined as regions where 40% or more of the growing areas falls under "high" and/or "extremely high" baseline water stress as defined in Aqueduct (the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). Apples sourced from water stressed areas are identified using the 2022 sourcing data.
Coffee	Not applicable	Yes	We utilize the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 3.0 tool to conduct risk assessment of priority raw materials from our supply chain. Raw materials sourced from areas with water stress are identified based on KDP's sourcing regions at the country level and the Baseline Water Stress indicator from the WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. A spatial analysis was conducted to map country level crop growing areas and Baseline Water Stress indicator. High water stress areas for coffee are defined as regions where 40% or more of the growing areas falls under "high" and/or "extremely high" baseline water stress as defined in Aqueduct (the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). Coffee sourced from water stressed areas are identified using the 2022 sourcing data.
Maize/corn	Not applicable	Yes	We utilize the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 3.0 tool to conduct risk assessment of priority raw materials from our supply chain. Raw materials sourced from areas with water stress are identified based on KDP's sourcing regions at the country level and the Baseline Water Stress indicator from the WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. A spatial analysis was conducted to map country level crop growing areas and Baseline Water Stress indicator. High water stress areas for maize are defined as regions where 40% or more of the growing areas falls under "high" and/or "extremely high" baseline water stress as defined in Aqueduct (the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). Maize sourced from water stressed areas are identified using the 2022 sourcing data.
Sugar	Not applicable	Yes	We utilize the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 3.0 tool to conduct risk assessment of priority raw materials from our supply chain. Raw materials sourced from areas with water stress are identified based on KDP's sourcing regions at the country level and the Baseline Water Stress indicator from the WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. A spatial analysis was conducted to map country level crop growing areas and Baseline Water Stress indicator. High water stress areas for cane sugar are defined as regions where 40% or more of the growing areas falls under "high" and/or "extremely high" baseline water stress as defined in Aqueduct (the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). Cane sugar sourced from water stressed areas are identified using the 2022 sourcing data.

W-FB1.2g/W-AC1.2g

(W-FB1.2g/W-AC1.2g) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities reported in W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a originate from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress	Please explain
Fruit	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 proportion of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area, 40-100%). Based on our updated risk assessment, 0% of apples are sourced from areas of high water-stress. 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. KDP uses this metric within the organization to inform its responsible sourcing strategy for apples among other relevant water, sustainability and other factors.
Coffee	Less than 1%	Based on our updated risk assessment, 0.04% of coffee is sourced from areas of high water-stress. 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. KDP uses this metric within the organization to inform its responsible sourcing strategy for coffee among other relevant water and sustainability factors.
Maize/corn	1-10	Based on our updated risk assessment, 5% of maize is sourced from areas of high water-stress. We anticipate that this proportion could increase over the long (3-10 years) term due to the potential for climate change to increase maize's water demand and limit the water available for irrigation. KDP uses this metric within the organization to inform its responsible sourcing strategy for maize among other relevant water and sustainability factors.
Sugar	51-75	Based on our updated risk assessment, 64% of cane sugar is sourced from areas of high water-stress. We anticipate that this proportion could increase over the long (3-10 years) term as the temperature increases under changing climatic conditions can cause water stress and more frequent irrigation cycle for sugarcane cultivation. KDP uses this metric within the organization to inform its responsible sourcing strategy for sugarcane among other relevant water and sustainability factors.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	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.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	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.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	3018	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Groundwater - renewable as a water source is considered relevant to our portfolio because there are five active KDP locations that rely on renewable groundwater for operations. KDP's water withdrawals from renewable groundwater sources are higher in 2022 (up 6% from 2021). Withdrawals from this source increased slightly because of our overall increase to production compared to 2021. Our US sites rely heavily on municipal water. 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 decrease. 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 – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	A majority of water is purchased from local municipalities. We expect this withdrawal amount to remain the same into the foreseeable future.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	A majority of water is purchased from local municipalities. We expect this withdrawal amount to remain the same into the foreseeable future.
Third party sources	Relevant	10698	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Third party sources are considered relevant water sources because a majority of our water is purchased from local municipalities. KDP's water withdrawals from third-party sources increased slightly (2%) compared to 2021. Withdrawals from this source increased slightly because of our overall increase to production compared to 2021. 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. Thresholds used include less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about the same, 6-50 Higher, greater than 51 much higher.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	2428	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	Fresh surface water/seawater is considered a relevant destination for our discharges where proper permitting exists. KDP's 2022 discharges to this destination are 89% higher than 2021 at 38% of total discharges (previously 22%). The majority of this change is due to a recategorization of discharges that were previous allocated to third party destination. Overall, discharges increased by 8.5% overall from 2021. Discharges are directly related to our production so will rise, fall or remain flat in line with production volume. As we work towards our commitment to improve our water use ratio by 20% by 2025, we expect our discharges to fresh surface water could 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 water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Brackish surface water/seawater is not a relevant destination as all 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.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	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	3962	Lower	Change in accounting methodology	Third-party destinations are considered relevant as all water discharges are made to POTW or freshwater. Our discharge to this destination is 14% lower than 2021 due to a recategorization of data that has now been allocated to fresh surface water. Third-party destination discharges were 62% of total discharges in 2022. As we work towards our commitment to improve our water use ratio by 20% by 2025, we expect our discharges to third-party destinations could decrease accordingly. Thresholds used include less than (51) much lower, (6)-(50) lower, (5)-5 about

W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not use tertiary treatment at any of our facilities.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	2622	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	21-30	We use secondary treatment as necessitated by jurisdictional requirements, composition of site wastewater, and capacity of the facilities receiving the wastewater. The jurisdictional requirements (regulatory standards) will vary from region to region.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	384	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	1-10	We use primary treatment as necessitated by jurisdictional requirements, composition of site wastewater, and capacity of the facilities receiving the wastewater. The jurisdictional requirements (regulatory standards) will vary from region to region.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	331	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	1-10	Discharge to the natural environment without treatment is minimal and only performed when allowed by jurisdictional requirements.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	3053	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	71-80	At the majority of our sites, we complete wastewater pretreatment and then discharge to a third party for treatment. The rationale is that this is an appropriate level of treatment to meet our permit requirements.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Other discharge types are not relevant.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1	0	Please select	<Not Applicable>	Each site measures and monitors its own discharge and effluent water quality parameters, as legally required, for example via permits. Monitoring frequency varies based on Site-specific permitting and reporting requirements. Applicable sites monitor for total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, total suspended solids, bromide, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, phosphorus, nitrogen, inorganic nitrogen, ammonia as nitrogen, BOD, zinc, xylene, toluene, oil and grease, benzene, total residual chlorine, and COD. Publicly available reports can be found at echo.epa.gov.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	14057000000	13716		We anticipate that KDP's water withdrawal efficiency will improve over time as we continue to deploy water efficiency measures.

W-FB1.3/W-AC1.3

(W-FB1.3/W-AC1.3) Do you collect/calculate water intensity for each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a/W-AC1.1a?

Agricultural commodities	Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
Fruit	Not applicable	Yes	Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network. The water intensity of an agricultural commodity is 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. In 2022 KDP's apples were sourced predominantly from within the United States (US) and a small portion from Canada. A weighted average water intensity of Apples was calculated based on KDP's 2022 sourcing regions within the US and Canada and the corresponding proportion of sourcing.
Coffee	Not applicable	Yes	Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network. The water intensity of an agricultural commodity is 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 a commodity varies based on country of origin. Coffee is sourced from multiple countries, so a weighted average intensity was estimated based on KDP's 2022 sourcing regions and the corresponding proportion of green coffee procured.
Maize/corn	Not applicable	Yes	Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network. The water intensity of an agricultural commodity is 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. Corn is sourced from United States and Mexico, so a weighted average intensity was estimated based on KDP's 2022 sourcing regions and the corresponding proportion of procurement.
Sugar	Not applicable	Yes	Yes, the water intensity values for commodities were obtained from literature published by the Water Footprint Network. The water intensity of an agricultural commodity is 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. Sugar produced from sugarcane is sourced from multiple countries, so a weighted average intensity was estimated based on KDP's 2022 sourcing regions and the corresponding proportion of sourcing.

W-FB1.3b/W-AC1.3b

(W-FB1.3b/W-AC1.3b) Provide water intensity information for each of the agricultural commodities identified in W-FB1.3/W-AC1.3 that you source.

Agricultural commodities
Fruit

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
309

Numerator: Water aspect
Freshwater consumption

Denominator
Other, please specify (metric tons)

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
KDP conducted its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018, covering the full value chain to inform our risk assessment and 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 and a small portion from Canada. As we work with suppliers that meet standards outlined in our Code of Conduct and corresponding product-specific standards, intensity figures have not varied substantially year to year, because WFN values and sourcing regions have remained similar, although may vary in the future. We consider these metrics internally for evaluation of our water footprint and development of KDP's Responsible Sourcing program.

Agricultural commodities
Coffee

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
11856

Numerator: Water aspect
Freshwater consumption

Denominator
Other, please specify (metric tons)

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
KDP conducted its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018. The analysis leveraged the Water Footprint Network (WFN) research as a proxy for agricultural commodity suppliers' water use intensity. 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. The water intensity was updated based on 2022 coffee procurement data and country of origin. This figure could vary from year to year depending on changes to coffee procurement. In 2022 the intensity metric was about the same compared to 2021. Also, 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. We consider these metrics internally for evaluation of our water footprint and development of responsible sourcing programming.

Agricultural commodities
Maize/corn

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
660

Numerator: Water aspect
Freshwater consumption

Denominator
Other, please specify (metric tons)

Comparison with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
KDP conducted its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018, covering the full value chain to inform our risk assessment and 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. In 2022, maize was sourced from the USA primary and some from Mexico. In 2022 the intensity metric was lower than 2021 due to the changes in volumes from countries of origin with different water intensities. As we work with suppliers that meet standards outlined in our Code of Conduct and corresponding product-specific standards, intensity figures could vary year to year in the future. We consider these metrics internally for evaluation of our water footprint and development of responsible sourcing programming.

Agricultural commodities
Sugar

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
1200

Numerator: Water aspect
Freshwater consumption

Denominator
Other, please specify (metric tons)

Comparison with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
KDP ran its first enterprise water footprint analysis in 2018, covering the full value chain to inform our risk assessment and 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 sugarcane varies based on country of origin. KDP sources sugar (from sugarcane) from regions around the world. In 2022, we obtained information from our suppliers on the specific sugar sourcing regions for the year. A weighted average intensity was estimated based on 2022 sugar procurement data and country of origin. In 2022 the intensity metric was slightly higher than 2021 due to the changes in volumes from countries of origin with different water intensities. This figure could either increase or decrease in future years depending on changes to sugar procurement. 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. We consider these metrics internally for evaluation of our water footprint and development of responsible sourcing programming.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact
Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment
Supplier impacts on water availability
Supplier impacts on water quality

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact
14

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact
100%

Please explain
Our response to this question relates to our coffee supply chain. As a company that procures a variety of diverse products and services, KDP has created a Supplier Code of
Conduct that outlines the universal requirements across all suppliers and supply chain types. For our most important supply chains, we also specify product-specific sustainable sourcing programs that provide the auditable standard and required mechanism to ensure compliance. KDP coffee suppliers must achieve and maintain compliance with an approved certification or verification program, all of which include criteria focused on water (e.g., water use, water treatment, water protection). In 2022, 99.64% of our coffee volume was responsibly sourced. Despite the widespread commitment to water security by our coffee suppliers, all are identified as having a substantive impact to water security due to the water-intensive nature of coffee cultivation.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	Yes, water-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts	<Not Applicable>

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement
Complying with a water-related certification

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement
100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement
100%

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement
Certification
Off-site third-party audit
On-site third-party audit
Other, please specify (verification programs are also employed)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement
Retain and engage

Comment
KDP's approved coffee responsible sourcing programs during 2022 were: Fair Trade USA, Fairtrade International, Rainforest Alliance, 4C, ofi AtSource Entry Verified and Great Lakes Coffee MaxTRACE.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) 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 toward sustainable water management
Educate suppliers about water stewardship and collaboration

% of suppliers by number
1-25

% of suppliers with a substantive impact
Less than 1%

Rationale for 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 improve water quality and quantity, and reduce the impact of climate change on their farms and in their communities. KDP has invested more than $5.7 million in the Blue Harvest program over the last seven 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 4500 farmers to apply water-smart practices on their coffee farms, protected more than 73,000 hectares of critical watersheds, and improved drinking water for more than 145,000 people.

Comment
This response pertains to our green coffee business only.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement
Educate suppliers about water stewardship and collaboration

% of suppliers by number
1-25

% of suppliers with a substantive impact
Less than 1%

Rationale for 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. Through our program with Ron Gabbay Coffee (RGC, a green coffee supplier), we support an important Fair Trade Colombian cooperative supplier to implement climate-smart agricultural practices especially reforestation, soil management practices, waste-water management, and community education.

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, number of mills upgraded, and number of hectares reforested. This program aims to reach 387 smallholder coffee farmers with training on improved water and climate-smart coffee farm management, improve water consumption and waste management in over 150 wet mills, and reforest 13 hectares of protected areas (while ensuring good soil management on another 1000 hectares).

Comment
This response pertains to our green coffee business only.

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder
Other, please specify

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement
Encourage stakeholders to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins toward sustainable water management

Rationale for your engagement
Water is a shared resource that is important to the health of communities and ecosystems. In 2022, KDP expanded its goal to partner with our highest water-risk operating communities to replenish 100% of water used in our beverages produced at those sites by 2030. Through collaborations with local partners, KDP has conducted on-the-ground conservation projects that have enhanced watersheds, protected habitats and conserved water. This, in turn, is leading to long-term impact in watersheds that are critical to sustaining healthy ecosystems and strengthening climate resilience, as long as conservation efforts in watersheds are sustained over time.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
Following a re-baseline for our water replenishment goal to reflect the expansion from six to 10 production facilities as announced in 2022, we continue to improve our water replenishment performance. Through various partnerships and collaborations with nonprofits and industry partners, we achieved 55 percent replenishment for high water-risk operating communities through the end of 2022. Key to driving progress were additional investments and implementation of projects in Florida, Texas and Mexico that improved hydrological capacity through interventions such as forest management, conservation, agroforestry and flow restoration. While our investments in water replenishment have been anchored in improving the capacity for water availability, there are many co-benefits to this work, including positive impacts to aquatic habitats, biodiversity, protection of native species, and improved surface water quality.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

W2.1a

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

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Susquehanna River

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Chronic physical	Seasonal supply variability/inter annual variability

Primary impact
Impact on company assets

Description of impact
In 2022, the site continued to operate under temporary operational changes, granted under emergency approval in 2021. Under the temporary operational changes, the site modified its well withdrawal procedures to reduce potential adverse impact on the adjacent stream, while meeting water demand for production requirements. Total financial impact to KDP ($60,000 in 2022) is attributed to modification of well withdrawal procedures.

Primary response
Secure alternative water supply

Total financial impact
60000

Description of response
Modified well withdrawal procedures have been implemented, to reduce impact on adjacent stream flow. We continued monitoring, water use efficiency, well-field management measures, and proactively engaged with the water authority. Total financial impact to KDP is attributed to modification of well withdrawal procedures.

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?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	Under our Environmental Policy, KDP prioritizes compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws at its manufacturing locations – including wastewater and stormwater compliance. We identify and manage potential water pollutants that could have detrimental impact on water ecosystems in planning and operating of our facilities. 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. In addition, KDP's Chemicals Management Policy ("Policy"), available on our website, applies to water, ingredients and food contact packaging materials related to our food and beverage products. This Policy is reviewed on an annual basis to help identify opportunities for continuous improvement. We strive to ensure our products and packaging comply with all applicable regulatory standards and laws and use a risk-based approach to help ensure key suppliers meet or exceed these standards through this Policy and our Supplier Code of Conduct. KDP monitors and assesses supplier compliance to our Policy periodically. Those suppliers are also required to provide declarations that all materials used in manufacturing of the packaging/ingredient meet all applicable regulatory and policy requirements.	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category
Nitrates

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.

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Please explain
The KDP Supplier Code of Conduct is the foundation of our commitment to responsibly source our products, and we ask our most important and/or high-risk suppliers to review and sign the Code each year, which includes compliance with applicable laws and regulations. For our most important supply chains, we ask that they go beyond regulations by specifying product-specific sustainable sourcing programs with auditable standards that seek to ensure compliance such as: Fair Trade USA, Fairtrade International, Rainforest Alliance or UTZ. Each standard aims to ensure that we, through our supply chain partners, are using water wisely through sustainable irrigation, protecting soil health through crop management, and minimizing adverse impacts of pesticides and other agrochemical products on watersheds and human health. Audits are completed by a third party according to their standards and aggregated anonymized results are shared to understand the program's success. Success of our program is regularly evaluated and is measured by progress toward our goal to responsibly source 100% of our coffee by 2020. During 2021 and 2022, a small amount of coffee was received as conventional (0.38% and 0.36%, respectively) due to COVID-19 impacts, supplier error or shipping delays.

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.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
Databases

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
WWF Water Risk Filter
FAO/AQUASTAT
Other, please specify (External Consultants)

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Impact on human health
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered
Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment
At KDP, a variety of approaches and processes lend themselves to identifying, assessing and responding to water-related risks and opportunities, applied at relevant frequencies for the related topics. At KDP, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a periodic 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, particularly its potential for operational disruption, and water security, are key risk areas. Water security is assessed annually at the local level and takes into account water availability and community water needs. We use the WWF Water Risk Filter and the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, and KDP manufacturing site surveys to evaluate water risk in our operating footprint.

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Annually

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

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
Databases

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
Other, please specify (External Consultants)

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered
Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

At KDP, a variety of approaches and processes lend themselves to identifying, assessing and responding to water-related risks and opportunities, applied at relevant frequencies for the related topics. At KDP, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a periodic 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, particularly its potential for operational disruption, and water security, are key risk areas. Water security is assessed annually at the local level and takes into account water availability and community water needs. We use the WWF Water Risk Filter and the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, and KDP manufacturing site surveys to evaluate water risk in our operating footprint. We conducted water risk assessment of priority raw materials from our supply chain in 2020. The water risk assessment covered supply chain priority inputs, ingredients, and raw materials including coffee, cocoa, apple, sugarcane, corn, stevia, abaca, wood and aluminum. All geographies where these raw materials are sourced were included in the water quantity and quality risk analysis, with a focus on regions where 10% or more of each raw material is sourced from a single country. The supply chain risk assessment was conducted using information on sourcing regions for priority raw materials and risk tools including the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter. For the priority raw materials, the baseline water stress metric is updated annually based on the changes in the sourcing regions.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) 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.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	KDP's robust approach covers our own operations and key inputs from our supply chain (partial coverage; partial coverage due to a focus on key agricultural inputs which account for a majority of water used in KDP's supply chain). Key inputs are selected based on their significant volume and relevance to our water footprint. The outcomes have been incorporated into our annual strategy and planning process. Our approach utilizes WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas (v3.0, 2019), WWF's Water Risk Filter, key crop databases MapSpam and EarthStat, a KDP manufacturing site survey, 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 (full coverage), and supply chain risks for key commodities (partial coverage). We additionally used WWF's Water Risk Filter to assess water risk related to our manufacturing plants.	Water availability at a basin/catchment level is critical to the production of our products both in KDP's operations and throughout our value chain. For the same reason, water quality at a basin/catchment level is also considered a highly relevant issue as it has the potential to impact our operations. Since we share water resources and the related risks at the basin/catchment level with others, stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level are incorporated into our strategy. The implications of water on our key commodities/raw materials are a serious consideration, especially given that price increases for our raw materials could exert pressure on our prices, which could reduce demand for our products and negatively affect our business and financial performance. Water-related regulatory frameworks are considered highly relevant as regulatory compliance is essential for the responsible management of our water-related activities, whether we are focusing on a new facility or a well-established operation. The status of ecosystems and habitats are always included in our organization's water-related risk assessments as they help provide the natural infrastructure to protect the water quality on which KDP's business relies. Lastly, maintaining access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees is also considered.	Consumers are included in our risk assessment process as consumer perceptions could impact the success and viability of our product. Employees are included in our risk assessment process as they are closest to our business operations, which situates them in a position to identify specific water-related risks. Investors are included in our risk assessment process due to the financial implications associated with the deterioration of water quality and quantity. Local communities are included in our risk assessment because water impacts tend to be localized and strong communities are integral to KDP's success. NGOs are relevant to our business because they provide expertise on environmental issues that informs risk assessment and community engagement and facilitate greater positive impact through partnership. Regulators are included in our assessment of water-related risk because they can have a direct impact on operations through relevant legislation. River basin management authorities would be included in risk assessments on a site-specific basis due to their direct oversight of water allocation, infrastructure, and the health of the water we rely on for our business. Suppliers are included in our risk assessment because unusual weather, water availability and quality, or long-term climate changes may negatively impact the price or availability of raw materials, energy, and demand for our products.	At KDP, a variety of approaches and processes lend themselves to identifying, assessing and responding to -related risks and opportunities, applied at relevant frequencies for the related topics. At KDP, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a periodic 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 ERM, KDP identified water stress as a potential risk area, particularly around for its potential for operations disruption impacts and the issue of water security. Findings from the assessments identified that our highest water stress operating locations are in California, Texas, Florida and Mexico. These outcomes are used in our water stewardship and risk response planning. We will continue to conduct water risk assessment updates and use resulting data to inform and adapt our water strategy and stewardship over time.

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 occur through any or a combination of the following:

• Frequency of impact - a single or multiple occurrences 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 World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF's Water Risk Filter 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. The Beverage Concentrates segment made up 12% of our 2021 net sales and our concentrate plant supplies critical ingredients to some of our Packaged Beverages' facilities.

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	10	26-50	Manufacturing facilities are considered because of the nature of our business and relatively non-material water impact of distribution centers, and offices by comparison. 10 out of 31 manufacturing locations, representing 32% of our manufacturing locations, 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. 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, 2022, we operated manufacturing locations across the U.S., Canada, Mexico, and Ireland. We utilize the WRI Water Risk Atlas Aqueduct tool and the WWF Water Risk Atlas 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 financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (San Jacinto)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

United States of America	Trinity River (Texas)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

United States of America	St. Johns River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Everglades)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Lower American)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

United States of America	Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Mojave)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

Mexico	Papaloapan

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

Mexico	Santiago

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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/Area & River basin

Mexico	Panuco

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

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

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

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

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

Comment
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 WWF Water Risk Filter 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) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Multiple in US and Mexico)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Declining water quality

Primary potential impact
Increased operating costs

Company-specific description
Sufficient water quality along with onsite water treatment technology helps 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. We produce unflavored mineral water products under the brand Peñafiel. Trace elements of heavy metals, such as arsenic, naturally occur in our environment and can be found in aquifers where mineral water is sourced. Arsenic levels in aquifer sources can vary over time. In 2019, our testing indicated elevated levels of arsenic in some product, and we immediately took action. Enhanced filtration systems were installed where needed for Peñafiel production.

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)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
100000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
1000000

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 incoming water is derived from municipal sources. If water quality declined significantly, we would evaluate options for increasing pre-treatment.

Wastewater in our KDP cold manufacturing facilities is likewise pre-treated to meet local specifications prior to discharge to municipal wastewater treatment plants or surface water where permitted. Should water quality of receiving bodies decline, it could introduce the need for additional wastewater treatment. Introducing that additional treatment would likely also have effects on wastewater management costs, but these would be highly site-specific.

Cost of response
500000

Explanation of cost of response
Financial impact could range depending on the appropriate water and / or wastewater treatment process required, with an up-front cost estimate for a facility in the range of $100,000 up to $1,000,000. The cost of management figure is therefore likely between the two figures, estimated at $500,000.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Multiple including Colorado and Mojave)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

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
Unlikely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
4000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
6000000

Explanation of financial impact
The potential financial impact is estimated based on a hypothetical situation where water becomes so scarce that we could not maintain operations and a plant in a high water-risk region such as California where we have multiple facilities in areas with elevated water risk, would be subject to water use curtailment. For purposes of this example, we assume a plant would experience a 25% curtailment over the course of a year due to drought conditions severely limiting water supply. While other implications of decreased production to distribution or labor could come into play, we are describing the impact of fixed costs only.

Primary response to risk
Support 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 2030, 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 its 2030 goals. Note, as described elsewhere, in 2020 we updated our water risk assessment using WRI's Aqueduct 3.0 and WWF's Water Risk Filter and findings confirmed our highest water stress operating locations continue to be in California, Texas and Mexico, and additionally, based on the spatial resolution updates in the 3.0 version of the WRI tool and use of the WWF tool, geographies have been flagged for water risk that overlap with our site locations in Florida, and additional sites in California and Texas. As a result of our updated water risk analysis, we have amended our water goal since 2022 to include 10 operating sites, with a goal to replenish 100% of water used for our beverages in those communities by 2030.

Cost of response
550000

Explanation of cost of response
This figure is based on our water stewardship work since 2011 with multiple partners (including but not limited to The Nature Conservancy, Bonneville Environmental Foundation, National Audubon Society). Since 2011, we have committed approximately $6M (approximately $550 thousand per year) to various projects across Texas, California, Florida, and Mexico, where we have production facilities. As a result of this collaboration and other active projects, we have invested in projects with the capacity to address55% of the volume used for beverages in our highest water-risk 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/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Multiple)

Stage of value chain
Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description
The principal raw materials used in our business, are aluminum cans and ends, PET bottles and caps, K-Cup® pod packaging materials, glass bottles and enclosures, and agricultural commodities including green coffee, paper products, juices, teas, fruit, sweeteners, as well as water, and other ingredients. We also use post-consumer recycled materials for certain beverage bottles, and the manufacturing of our single serve brewing systems. These ingredients and packaging costs can fluctuate substantially and comprise almost 55% of our cost of sales. As outlined in KDP's climate policy, according to the IPCC and the U.S. National Climate Assessment, climate change is already affecting the agricultural sector, and disruptions to crop growing conditions are expected to increase with extreme weather events, increasing temperatures, and changing water availability. This may cause changes in geographical ranges of crops, as well as weeds, diseases and pests that affect those crops. While changing prices, or climate-related short-term or chronic disruptions to supply, for any of KDP's inputs could materially and adversely affect our business, we provide examples here related to corn. Corn, in the form of high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), is a key ingredient in many of our beverages with limited substitutability. We procure corn sweetener from domestic suppliers. 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. 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. Note, the risk presented here is of a long-term nature due to chronic changes in weather patterns and does not reflect short-term inflation pressure or other agricultural commodity market dynamics.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium

Likelihood
About as likely as not

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
55000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
75000000

Explanation of financial impact
This financial estimate assumes the risk of the change in agricultural commodity prices is entirely unhedged. KDP utilizes commodities derivative instruments and supplier pricing agreements to hedge the risk of movements in commodity prices for limited time periods and certain commodities. For the purpose of this response, we note that as of December 2022, the impact of a 10% change (increase or decrease) in agricultural commodities market prices (not reflecting short-term inflation pressure) is estimated to be approximately $75M, again, assuming no hedging or other adjustments are implemented.

Primary response to risk

Upstream	Use risk transfer instruments

Description of response
To mitigate the risk of water scarcity (drought) and abundancy (flooding, storms) from climate change and the implications on the cost of raw agricultural materials, KDP is expanding its responsible sourcing program and in 2021 set a new goal to support regenerative agriculture and conservation on 250,000 acres of land by 2030. KDP will partner with key suppliers and farmers to achieve the goal, which represents 50 percent of the land used to grow the Company's top climate-sensitive crops, including coffee, corn and apples. This new goal will accelerate the Company's efforts to protect water resources within its supply chain, as regenerative agriculture practices contribute to improved water quality and quantity, while also supporting biodiversity and strengthening farmer economic resilience. During 2020, we expanded our sustainable supply chain efforts beyond coffee, by improving traceability and assessing the material environmental issues and climate impacts of these raw materials to align our adaptation and mitigation investments accordingly. For corn and other agricultural commodities besides coffee (where we have extensive programming to promote climate resiliency), costs of management for this risk are associated with the full-time employees who manage contracts for agricultural commodities, including use of risk transfer instruments, as part of regular business. 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. We may incur additional costs of management for climate risk and water stress in 2023 as we advance programs in response to our regenerative agriculture goal.

Cost of response
0

Explanation of cost of response
For corn and other agricultural commodities besides coffee (where we have extensive programming to promote climate resiliency), costs of management for this risk are associated with the full-time employees who manage contracts for agricultural commodities, as part of regular business. Even as water stress may change, the cost of this management is not incremental and therefore we indicate the cost of response as $0. We may incur additional costs of management for climate risk and water stress in 2023 as we advance new programs in response to our Regenerative Agriculture goal.

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
Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity
Increased supply chain resilience

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
We are committed to advancing inclusion by addressing barriers to entry in our supply chain because we believe all workers need to make a decent wage, farmers need to be profitable, and prosperity should be within reach for those in the marketplace. When growers have access to economic opportunities, they are better positioned to

contribute positively to sustainability challenges, such as preservation of biodiversity, climate change, water stewardship and personal and community well-being. We also set a new goal to support conservation or regenerative agriculture on 250,000 acres of land by 2030. The activities we support for this goal have an intrinsic link to water quality and quantity, e.g., the connection of healthy soils to water infiltration and water quality.

During 2022, KDP supported three water-focused projects in our coffee supply chain, all of which support the long-term resilience of farmers. These three projects delivered meaningful results for coffee-growing communities in Colombia, Honduras, and Nicaragua, including:

Supporting over 2,700 farmers to apply water-smart practices to their coffee farms.
Upgrading more than 400 coffee processing facilities to improve water efficiency and wastewater treatment, resulting in cleaner water supply for the surrounding communities.
Improving 11 community aqueducts and potable water systems to provide clean drinking water to the communities that populate the coffee lands.

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)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
88750

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
355000

Explanation of financial impact
The estimated financial range is based on the intrinsic value delivered from projects to upgrade coffee processing facilities and potable water systems for coffee farming communities. The assumptions used for the min and max figures are $25 dollars per person and $100 dollars per person, respectively. The financial impact described is with respect to the coffee communities. However, there is a benefit to KDP through increased resiliency within the supply chain.

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 2030. This strategy was informed by evaluating water risk in our operating footprint using the WRI Aqueduct Risk Atlas tool in 2018/2019. This analysis identified ten operating communities with high underlying water risk in Texas, California, Florida and Mexico. Over the course of 2020, 2021, and 2022 we have committed funds to various projects across Texas, California, Florida, and Mexico, where we have production facilities. As a result of this collaboration and other active projects, we have improved the capacity of water availability by 2,084 ML, balancing 55% of the volume used for beverages in our highest water-risk communities.

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, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
35000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
75000000

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 2022 was 3,905 ML. The min value is based on the average cost of industrial water in the United States according to a Department of Energy publication at $3.38/kgal or $893/ML. Due to newer information in the DOE report which shows higher (approximately double the previous values published) cost of water increases, we have updated the potential financial impacts cited here. The max value is assuming an increased cost of water of $6.76/kgal or $1,786/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 for beverage production, as well as 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)
20000000

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

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

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, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
Houston

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (San Jacinto)

Latitude
29.685

Longitude
-95.394

Located in area with water stress
No

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
612.28

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
612.28

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
163.08

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
163.08

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
449.2

Comparison of total 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. 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)
Irving

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Trinity River (Texas)

Latitude
32.84149

Longitude
-96.8928

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1290.85

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
1290.85

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
490.03

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
490.03

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
800.82

Comparison of total 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. 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)
Jacksonville

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	St. Johns River

Latitude
30.26012

Longitude
-81.60708

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
653.82

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
653.82

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
364.52

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
364.52

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
289.31

Comparison of total 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. 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)
Miami

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Everglades)

Latitude
25.8275

Longitude
-80.31553

Located in area with water stress
No

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
266.09

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
266.09

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
107.66

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
107.66

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
158.43

Comparison of total 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. Discharge volumes increased over prior years due to improvement in measurement and accounting. 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)
Sacramento

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Lower American)

Latitude
38.61496

Longitude
-121.43375

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
394.69

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
394.69

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
220.94

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
220.94

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
173.74

Comparison of total 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. 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)
Vernon

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Latitude
34.024

Longitude
-118.204

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
520.32

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
520.32

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
138.44

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
138.44

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
381.88

Comparison of total 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 7

Facility name (optional)
Victorville

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Mojave)

Latitude
34.584

Longitude
-117.376

Located in area with water stress
No

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
958.2

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
958.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
320.35

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
320.35

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
637.85

Comparison of total 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. 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 8

Facility name (optional)
Tehuacan

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Papaloapan

Latitude
18.483

Longitude
-97.403

Located in area with water stress
No

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
862.45

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
862.45

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
283.55

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
283.55

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
578.9

Comparison of total 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 9

Facility name (optional)
Tlajomulco

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Santiago

Latitude
20.452

Longitude
-103.433

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
515.17

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
515.17

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
137.9

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
137.9

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
377.27

Comparison of total 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 10

Facility name (optional)
Tecamac

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Panuco

Latitude
19.704

Longitude
-98.948

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
524.94

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
524.94

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
70.32

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
70.32

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
454.61

Comparison of total 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. 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 the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from ERM CVS. They verified our water withdrawal total volume data claims covering the period 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022. ERM CVS verified select water data in accordance with their methodology, based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) at limited assurance level. The assurance statement is attached to questions in section W9.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from ERM CVS. They verified our water withdrawal total volume data claims covering the period 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022. ERM CVS verified select water data in accordance with their methodology, based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) at limited assurance level. The assurance statement is attached to questions in section W9.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

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

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from ERM CVS. They verified our water withdrawal total volume data claims covering the period 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022. ERM CVS verified select water data in accordance with their methodology, based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) at limited assurance level. The assurance statement is attached to questions in section W9.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from ERM CVS. They verified our water withdrawal total volume data claims covering the period 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022. ERM CVS verified select water data in accordance with their methodology, based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) at limited assurance level. The assurance statement is attached to questions in section W9.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

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

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

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

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from ERM CVS. They verified our water withdrawal total volume data claims covering the period 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022. ERM CVS verified select water data in accordance with their methodology, based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) at limited assurance level. The assurance statement is attached to questions in section W9.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?
Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	As a beverage company, KDP recognizes that we have a responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations, communities, and supply chain. Improving freshwater resources and ecosystems benefits our communities and our business. For these reasons, our water policy is companywide. The policy includes: The business dependency on water as a primary ingredient in our products and critical to our agricultural supply chain, as well as the business impact on water through use in production processes and generation of manufacturing and domestic wastewater; commitment to meeting and exceeding drinking water standards, including local regulations and water quality regulations. Beyond regulatory compliance, it establishes commitments to protection of water resources, expansion of equitable access to water and sanitation, innovation, building awareness and collaboration; alignment with public policy and water initiatives, acknowledging the Human Right to Water, and supporting SDG 6; commitment to setting water efficiency, conservation and restoration targets as well as assessing water use across our operations to understand our water footprint. Our policy highlights environmental linkages such as climate change by emphasizing impacts on water quality and availability (e.g., rainfall changes may affect agriculture and inputs to production). We promote collective action via sharing of water stewardship practices with suppliers, encouraging them to optimize consumption and measure and minimize water impacts via our Code of Conduct, and via product-specific standards and business practices. Our policy includes statements of commitment to: water innovation and procurement –specifically to investing in and encouraging use of new technologies, (e.g., irrigation methods, plant varieties) throughout the value chain; and stakeholder awareness and education by raising awareness of our impact on water resources and educating our consumers, employees, suppliers and other stakeholders on actions they can take to address the water crisis locally and globally. The water policy informs internal and external actions. With the formation of our internal water optimization team in 2019, we refer to the policy as a foundational part of our charter. Externally, we strive to meet and exceed the expectations of stakeholders through our water stewardship work, which is founded on several of the principles and frameworks outlined and referenced in our policy. KDP Water Policy 2019 (3).pdf

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 or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board Chair	The KDP Board of Directors directly oversees KDP's ESG strategy and goals, as outlined in our Corporate Governance Principles. In this role, the Board approves long-term commitments and monitors progress in topics including climate, water, circular economy, health and well-being, sustainable practices within our supply chain, human rights and diversity and inclusion. KDP's Board Chair 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; approval of water targets; and performance against these public goals. For example, in 2021, the Board reviewed and advised on progress to our water stewardship goals and in early 2022, the Board of Directors approved expanding the scope of our 100% water replenishment goal from six to 10 high-risk water sites and extending the time horizon of our goal to 2030. Now included are all of our manufacturing sites in California, Florida, Texas and Mexico, with threats that span from drought to floods.

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 Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding 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. Quarterly, 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.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The Board is committed to the ongoing review of Board composition and regularly discusses the skills and characteristics required of KDP directors in the context of the current makeup of the Board, the operating requirements of the Company and the long-term interests of stockholders. The Remuneration Committee (RemCo) also reviews the collective experience of the Board and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the appropriate mix of skillsets, qualifications and attributes of the Board as a whole. The Board seeks candidates with diverse personal backgrounds and experiences and who are committed to active participation, sharing fresh perspectives and providing constructive feedback to management. Our Board prioritizes candidates with proven executive leadership capabilities; consumer product industry expertise; strategic planning experience; financial and accounting skills; and corporate governance, regulatory and risk management experience. With respect to diversity, the Board may consider such factors as diversity in viewpoint, professional experience, education, international experience, skills and other individual qualifications and attributes that contribute to board diversity, including characteristics such as age, gender, race and national origin. The Board oversees KDP's corporate responsibility strategy and sets the tone for the Company's commitment to act responsibly and be a force for positive impact. In early 2022, the Board updated the Corporate Governance Principles to formally reflect the longstanding commitment to addressing ESG matters directly with the full Board. The Board added as a core responsibility the oversight of the Company's environmental sustainability and social responsibility strategies and commitments, including for climate, water, circular economy, health and wellbeing, supply chain sustainability, human rights, and diversity and inclusion. The full Board approves long-term goals and commitments under our focus areas of Environment, Supply Chain, Health & Wellbeing and People & Communities.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Setting water-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact water security
Managing value chain engagement on water-related issues
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy
Managing annual budgets relating to water security

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
The SVP and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) reports to the Chief Corporate Affairs Officer (CCAO) and leads Corporate Responsibility (CR) (also referred to as Sustainability) for KDP, including development of vision and strategy as well as the day-to-day management of our CR program. The CSO and CCAO regularly collaborate with a cross-functional team of employees across the organization, including such areas as procurement, supply chain, research and development, quality, facilities, human resources and legal, to drive execution and measurement of the CR strategy. The CSO is responsible for establishing relevant and material water stewardship goals and aspirations, setting boundaries and targets, and reporting performance to executive leaders as well as the Board of Directors. Specifically, water use intensity within KDPs operations, as well as water volume replenishment performance are reported to the Board of Directors.

W6.4

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

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

W6.4a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Company performance against a sustainability index with water-related factors (e.g., DJSI, CDP Water Security score, etc.) Implementation of water-related community project	Achievement of progress against our corporate responsibility goals is recognized internally for all employees involved through acknowledgement in company-wide meetings, internal news items, or team events. Our CSO oversees water efficiency and replenishment targets and practices that are integrated in to relevant functions and included in their annual performance goals.	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 CEO leads this group. Our CSO and Chief Corporate Affairs Officer lead/drive the strategy development and goal-setting process for water within the company.
Non-monetary reward	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 (Chief Corporate Affairs Officer) Other, please specify (All Employees)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – supply chain Implementation of water-related community project	Achievement of progress against our CR goals is recognized internally for all employees involved through acknowledgement in company-wide 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. The chosen performance indicators align with our Drink Well Do Good sustainability targets and reflect the areas of performance that are material to our business and our stakeholders.	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 CEO leads this group. Our CSO and Chief Corporate Affairs Officer lead/drive the strategy development and goal-setting process for water within the company.

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?

Our Political Engagement Approach notes that we are committed to sourcing, producing and distributing our beverages responsibly, while making a positive impact on our consumers, customers, communities, employees and various other stakeholders. We support this commitment through our efforts to engage in the political process and the development of public policy.

Our political activities and contributions comply with all applicable U.S. laws and regulations and related disclosure requirements. We participate in trade associations for a variety of reasons, including their ability to provide a unified voice in legislative and regulatory matters and monitor industry policies and trends. The majority of our public policy advocacy work is done through our membership in the American Beverage Association (ABA).

Our participation in trade associations does not mean that we agree with every position a trade association takes on an issue. When we take positions that differ from our trade associations, we engage with the associations to express our views.

Two regular internal forums, the executive-level Sustainability Governance Committee, and frequent coordination between sustainability and government affairs teams ensure awareness and alignment across all issues. These meetings surface any inconsistencies with policy and commitments and are the internal forums for developing actions to re-align activities for consistency.

W6.6

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

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

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	21-30	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. In 2022, we announced our aspiration to achieve Net Positive Water Impact by 2050, which builds on KDP's existing water stewardship commitments. In our direct operations, KDP is committed to improving our water use efficiency by 20% by 2025. We have evaluated water risk in our operating footprint and identified ten operating communities with high water risk in Texas, California, Florida and Mexico that are part of our water stewardship goal. In these ten communities, by 2030, we commit to partnering to restore the same volume of water we use to make our beverages through projects that enhance watersheds, protect habitats and conserve water. In 2022, we expanded the scope of our 100% water replenishment goal from 6 to 10 high-risk water sites and extending the time horizon of our goal to 2030. Because it's the primary ingredient in most of our beverages, we have a particular responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations and in the communities in which we operate.
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 also 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 relatively 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	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. KDP has assessed the "well below 2 degrees" climate change scenario in its process for setting a science-based emissions reduction target (SBT) with implications on water-related issues including scarcity and abundance. The shortest time horizon was chosen because we are a relatively new entity with a clear focus for the next several years to ensure performance as we embark on our combined environmental strategy.

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)

0

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

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

Please explain

Water-related CAPEX and OPEX are related to the installation and maintenance of water infrastructure such as advanced metering, water treatment technologies, water efficient manufacturing equipment, and wastewater treatment technologies. Change in water-related CAPEX and OPEX reflects the ongoing continuous improvements identified and implemented by the cross functional water optimization team. Financial performance including prior year comparisons / changes, are reported to investors in annual reports and SEC filings. Please see financial filings at https://investors.keurigdrpepper.com/sec-filings. Water OPEX and CAPEX are driven by multiple factors including the age of infrastructure and systems, and product mix.

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In our updated water risk assessment, we have used WRI's Aqueduct, and WWF's Water Risk Filter tools. Both tools combine different climate scenarios (IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways - RCP and IIASA Shared Socio-economic Pathways - SSP) to explore future water risks (water stress in terms of quantity with WRI, and other physical risks with WWF). KDP has set an SBTi-approved SBT which took effect in 2020 to reduce our emissions. As part of this process, we were able to identify specific risks and opportunities for us to address and pursue. As we embark on implementing our approved Science Based Target (SBT), we will further analyze the scenarios and possible water-related outcomes. In 2022 KDP completed a quantitative climate scenario risk analysis which provided additional insights into the business impacts of potential future water related issues, both to our direct operations and to our supply chain.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	KDP's qualitative climate scenario risk analysis has selected two scenarios against which to assess and analyze climate change impacts to the business over the medium-term (2030) and long-term (2050). The business has selected to analyze a 1.5 °C scenario in order to better understand how transition risks attributed to aggressive climate policy and government regulation will impact the business. KDP has also analyzed a 4 °C scenario in order to understand physical risks attributed to climate change will impact our supply chain and own operations. KDP's quantitative climate scenario risk analysis considers two different temperate scenarios (SSP 1-2.6, 2 °C temperature increase; SSP 5-8.5, 4.5 °C temperature increase). These scenarios were applied to climate physical hazard risks, agricultural risks, and operational risks.	KDPs qualitative analysis of a 4 °C scenario identifies potential risks associated with agricultural commodity sourcing, manufacturing, and distribution attributed to changing weather patterns and extreme weather events, including drought, which could impact our operations in California, Texas, Florida, and Mexico, on a 2030-time horizon. Over the long-term (2050) these risks are likely to increase as extreme weather events become more common, exacerbating impacts to manufacturing, up-stream and down-stream value chains. KDPs quantitative scenario analysis identified specific operational risks associated with increase drought risks, as well as agricultural risks associated with a subset of coffee and corn growing regions.	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced KDP's business objectives and strategy as it relates to our supply chain in a number of ways. Coffee is a significant agricultural raw material for our coffee systems business (which contributed 35% of 2022 net sales and 51% of 2022 income from operations for KDP) and climate change (including hydrological and meteorological change) is having obvious impacts on the success of coffee cultivation and thus on the livelihoods of coffee farmers. For example, KDP purchases supply chain risk data that includes climate impact and resilience data for the countries of origin of our key raw materials. This data helps us to understand where we have supply chains that operate in high-risk environments. For coffee, the data show that the risk of quality and supply disruptions is high within most countries of origin over the next 20-50 years. An example of a strategic decision in this area is our commitment to 100% responsibly sourced coffee, a goal we met in 2020 and maintained over 2022. To us, responsibly sourced coffee is coffee grown and sold in adherence to credible, sustainable sourcing programs that aligns with our KDP Supplier Code of Conduct. In 2021, we committed to a new goal of supporting conservation and regenerative agriculture on 250,000 acres of land by 2030, which represents approximately 50% of the land used to grow KDP's top climate-sensitive crops.

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

We continue to monitor trends in water valuation, consult with external stakeholders and review activity by our peers and competitors.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate business priority	Water is a precious natural resource that is essential to our business. As water is the primary ingredient in most of our beverages, we have a particular responsibility to be good stewards of water use in our operations, our communities and throughout our supply chain. Our water stewardship goals are focused on safeguarding water resources and building healthy communities resilient to climate change. We conduct periodic water risk assessments of our operations and supply chain. To refine our understanding of challenges for our high water-risk sites, we assess each site in the context of the surrounding watershed, the local water issues and other local entities' interest and perspective on those issues. We have public goals and programs to both increase operational efficiency and to replenish water through conservation and restoration projects with conservation organizations in communities where we operate that have high water risk.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	No, but we plan to within the next two years	In 2022, KDP announced an aspiration to achieve Net Positive Water Impact by 2050, which builds on KDP's existing water stewardship commitments. Net Positive Water Impact aims to deliver measurable net positive impact in water-stressed basins, focusing on the availability, quality, and accessibility of freshwater resources. Net Positive Water Impact is defined as contributing more to basin health than what is taken from it.
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, but we plan to within the next two years	In 2022, KDP announced an aspiration to achieve Net Positive Water Impact by 2050, which builds on KDP's existing water stewardship commitments. Net Positive Water Impact aims to deliver measurable net positive impact in water-stressed basins, focusing on the availability, quality, and accessibility of freshwater resources. Net Positive Water Impact is defined as contributing more to basin health than what is taken from it.
Other	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water use efficiency

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Increase in water withdrawal efficiency (i.e. revenue generation per water withdrawal volume)

Year target was set
2018

Base year
2017

Base year figure
1.95

Target year
2025

Target year figure
1.56

Reporting year figure
1.82

% of target achieved relative to base year

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain
We are committed to improving our water use ratio (WUR) by 20% by 2025, moving from a 2017 baseline of 1.95 liters required to make one liter of product (L/L) to 1.56 L/L. Our progress is underway with a WUR of 1.82 in 2022, down 7% versus 2017. Percentage of target achieved is therefore calculated as: (1.95-1.82)/(1.95-1.56) = 33.3%.

Target reference number
Target 2

Category of target
Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

Target coverage
Basin level

Quantitative metric
Increase in investment in watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation activities

Year target was set
2019

Base year
2019

Base year figure
3

Target year
2030

Target year figure
100

Reporting year figure
55

% of target achieved relative to base year

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain
Partner with our highest water risk operating communities to replenish 100% of water used in our beverages in those communities by 2030. Ten focus communities were determined by a water risk assessment that utilized the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer and the World Resources Instiutue's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, and expert knowledge from our vendor, LimnoTech. Water replenishment project water volumes are calculated on a yearly basis (ML/year), based on the annual volume of potential benefit delivered according to volumetric water benefit accounting. Progress towards the goal this reporting year is calculated as follows: (3-100)/(3-55) = 53.6%.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

Yes

ERM CVS - Assurance Report for KDP Water CDP 2023_final.pdf

W9.1a

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

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W8 Targets	Water Use Ratio	ISAE 3000	Our water use ratio measures our water use efficiency in production and is the key metric for our efficiency target in W8.1a. To validate our external reporting, we obtained third-party assurance from ERM CVS. They verified our water use ratio metric covering the period 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022, using their methodology based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) at limited assurance level. The assurance statement is attached to question W9.1.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations	

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	KDP currently measures and reports on our plastic footprint and efforts to reduce our plastic waste through the Ellen MacAruthur Foundation, the US and Canada Plastic Pacts, and ReSource Plastic. KDP's Chemicals Management Policy established our position with respect to the responsible management of chemicals in our products and packaging where feasible. KDP's Chemicals Management Policy applies to all raw materials including water, ingredients and food contact packaging materials related to our food and beverage products. At a minimum, all of KDP products are formulated and manufactured so that they are safe to consume as intended. We ensure our products and packaging comply with all applicable regulatory standards and laws and require our suppliers to meet or exceed these standards as well through this Policy and our Supplier Code of Conduct.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Product use phase	Regulatory Other, please specify	See Item 1A of 2022 Form 10-K

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Plastic packaging	Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic packaging Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic packaging Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is compostable	Regarding the target to increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that is collected, sorted, and recycled in the community: KDP has co-founded three industry coalitions and works with a variety of partners to invest in initiatives that amplify both dollars and action for recycling infrastructure and consumer education. These industry coalitions all have goals of increasing the quantity and quality of materials recovered.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	Yes	This applies to our brewers, brewer components and some brewer accessories
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Yes	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

W10.7

(W10.7) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods/components sold and indicate the raw material content.

Row 1

Total weight of plastic durable goods/components sold during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)

Raw material content percentages available to report

Please select

% virgin fossil-based content

<Not Applicable>

% virgin renewable content

<Not Applicable>

% post-industrial recycled content

<Not Applicable>

% post-consumer recycled content

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We currently do not track the total weight of the plastic durable goods we sell.

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	% virgin renewable content	% post-industrial recycled content	% post-consumer recycled content	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used	246588	% virgin fossil-based content % post-consumer recycled content	82	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	18	Sustainable packaging is a top priority for KDP and we continue to invest, innovate and collaborate to deliver meaningful impact. KDP is committed to reducing our virgin plastic use by 20% across our product packaging portfolio by 2025. Important to this reduction will be incorporating more post-consumer recycled (PCR) content, eliminating unnecessary materials, redesigning packaging and exploring reuse and refill models. We have continued to progress toward our goal of 25% PCR content in plastic packaging by 2025. In 2022, we completed the conversion of all Core Hydration and 16 oz. Snapple products to bottles made from 100% recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic, which helped to achieve 18% PCR content across our plastic packaging portfolio. These strides, along with several lightweighting accomplishments, helped to reduce our virgin plastic footprint by 11% versus the 2019 baseline.

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is reusable	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	% of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used	% reusable	1.2	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our commitment to reducing our plastic footprint includes exploration of new partnerships and new delivery models such as reusable and refillable containers. According to the four consumer-facing models for reuse and refill that the Ellen MacArthur Foundation has outlined, we already offer a number of products that align with options for refill, including traditional fountain beverages, which enable reusable cup options, and the My K-Cup Universal Reusable Filter for use in Keurig brewers. As it relates to the reuse of returnable containers, we currently offer refillable glass bottles in Mexico where the infrastructure for collection, sanitation and refill currently exists, and we are evaluating expansion of our offerings in this region.

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.

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	Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	14057000000

SW1.1

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

Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in W5.1

SW1.1a

(SW1.1a) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in W5.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Facility reference number
Please select

Facility name
Multiple Facilities

Requesting member
CVS Health

Description of potential impact on member
Facilities identified in section W5.1 produce a variety of liquid refreshment beverages which are sold in various quantities and combinations to multiple retailers.

Comment
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. In 2022, we announced our aspiration to achieve Net Positive Water Impact by 2050, which builds on KDP's existing water stewardship commitments. In our direct operations, KDP is committed to improving our water use efficiency by 20% by 2025. We have evaluated water risk in our operating footprint and identified ten operating communities with high water risk in Texas, California, Florida and Mexico that are part of our water stewardship goal. In these ten communities, by 2030, we commit to partnering to restore the same volume of water we use to make our beverages through projects that enhance watersheds, protect habitats and conserve water.

Facility reference number
Please select

Facility name
Multiple Facilities

Requesting member
Wal Mart de Mexico

Description of potential impact on member
Facilities identified in section W5.1 produce a variety of liquid refreshment beverages which are sold in various quantities and combinations to multiple retailers.

Comment
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. In 2022, we announced our aspiration to achieve Net Positive Water Impact by 2050, which builds on KDP's existing water stewardship commitments. In our direct operations, KDP is committed to improving our water use efficiency by 20% by 2025. We have evaluated water risk in our operating footprint and identified ten operating communities with high water risk in Texas, California, Florida and Mexico that are part of our water stewardship goal. In these ten communities, by 2030, we commit to partnering to restore the same volume of water we use to make our beverages through projects that enhance watersheds, protect habitats and conserve water.

SW1.2

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	Yes, for some facilities	

SW1.2a

(SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your 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	32.84149	-96.8928	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 3	30.26012	-81.60708	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 4	25.8275	-80.31553	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 5	38.61496	-121.43375	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 6	34.024	-118.204	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 7	34.584	-117.376	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 8	18.483	-97.403	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 9	20.452	-103.433	These are the same facilities as those noted in our main response.
Facility 10	19.704	-98.948	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.

Requesting member
Wal Mart de Mexico

Category of project
Promote river basin collective action

Type of project
Invite customer to collaborate with other users in their river basins to reduce impact

Motivation
KDP supports various collection action efforts to improve water availability, quality, and access in which water risk basins where we operate. Collective action has the potential to scale the impact of projects of these projects, delivery greater impact in water availability, access, and quality.

Estimated timeframe for achieving project
2 to 3 years

Details of project
Multiple projects are under consideration.

Projected outcome
Outcomes are basin specific and focus on net positive water impacts as defined by the Water Resilience Coalition

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Requesting member
CVS Health

Category of project
Promote river basin collective action

Type of project
Invite customer to collaborate with other users in their river basins to reduce impact

Motivation
KDP supports various collection action efforts to improve water availability, quality, and access in whigh water risk basins where we operate. Collective action has the potential to scale the impact of projects of these projects, delivery greater impact in water availability, access, and quality.

Estimated timeframe for achieving project
2 to 3 years

Details of project
Multiple projects are under consideration

Projected outcome
Outcomes are basin specific and focus on net positive water impacts as defined by the Water Resilience Coalition

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.

Product name
liquid refreshment beverages

Water intensity value
1.82

Numerator: Water aspect
Water withdrawn

Denominator
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

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Main User contact details with the Pacific Institute

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms