

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

The Coca-Cola Company (NYSE: KO) is here to refresh the world and make a difference. We craft the brands and choice of drinks that people love and do it in ways that create a more sustainable business. It's about working together to create a better shared future for our people, our communities and our planet.

The Coca-Cola Company is a total beverage company that markets, manufactures and sells beverage concentrates and syrups and finished beverages, offering approximately 200 master brands in over 200 countries and territories. In our concentrate operations, The Coca-Cola Company typically generates net operating revenues by selling concentrates and syrups to authorized bottling partners. Our bottling partners combine the concentrates and syrups with still or sparkling water and sweeteners (depending on the product), to prepare, package, sell and distribute finished beverages. Our finished product operations consist primarily of our consolidated bottling, sales and distribution operations. The 37 countries listed under question C0.3 are those countries in which The Coca-Cola Company owns and operates bottling plants.

In addition to the company's Coca-Cola brands, our portfolio includes some of the world's most valuable beverage brands, such as AdeS soy-based beverages, Ayataka green tea, BODYARMOR sports drinks, Costa coffee, Dasani waters, Del Valle juices and nectars, Fanta, fairlife, Georgia coffee, Gold Peak tea, innocent smoothies and juices, Minute Maid juices, Powerade sports drinks, Simply juices, smartwater, Sprite, Topo Chico and vitaminwater. We also operate retail outlets through Costa Limited, which operates nearly 4,000 coffeehouses in the United Kingdom, China and other markets across Europe, Asia Pacific, the Middle East and Africa. The company's portfolio also includes a coffee vending business, at home coffee solutions and a roastery.

Together with our approximately 225 bottling partners, we operate around 900 bottling plants, employ more than 700,000 people, and serve approximately 30 million retail customer outlets. We refer to this as the 'Coca-Cola system'.

We know it is our responsibility to use our global scale for good. We're using our leadership to achieve positive change in the world and build a more sustainable future for our communities and our planet. We're doing this by taking action on our sustainable business priorities. These include providing consumers more beverage choices with less added sugar, rethinking our product packaging, replenishing water back to nature and communities, improving the efficiency of water use and treatment of wastewater to high standards, and reducing our carbon footprint across our value chain while helping our business and communities adapt to the impacts of climate change.

On March 8, 2022, the company announced it was suspending business in Russia. It is included here in the list of countries we operate in for 2021.

W-FB0.1a

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

Processing/Manufacturing
Distribution

W0.2

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

| | Start date | End date |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Reporting year | January 1 2021 | December 31 2021 |

W0.3

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

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas

Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cabo Verde
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
China, Macao Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia
Curaçao
Cyprus
Czechia
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Eswatini
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Gibraltar
Greece
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Martinique
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mayotte
Mexico
Mongolia
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nepal
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Réunion
Romania
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Taiwan, China
Tajikistan
Thailand
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan

Uganda
 Ukraine
 United Arab Emirates
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
 United Republic of Tanzania
 United States of America
 United States Virgin Islands
 Uruguay
 Uzbekistan
 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
 Viet Nam
 Yemen
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe

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.
 Other, please specify (Entities over which we have operational control, as well as independent franchise bottlers)

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 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Water use at sales and management offices or warehouse operations. | Water use at sales and management offices or warehouse operations is excluded from our reporting because it has no material impact on our overall water withdrawal. It is estimated to be less than 1% of the total system water withdrawal by volume. However, our reporting system is expected to undergo several developments in the near future and the exact volume withdrawn by sales and management offices and warehouse operations will be reported from then on. |
| Water use at recently acquired facilities | TCCC provides a reasonable time period before including newly acquired facilities in the organizational reporting boundary. This allows for the implementation of data collection policies and procedures. In general, newly acquired facility emissions will be included within the first two calendar years that operational water data are available. An exception has been granted for our January 2019 acquisition of Costa Limited, which includes retail and roasteries, in which additional time has been allowed due to the fundamental difference in the business model. Water use from Costa Ready-to-Drink products are already included in reported water use. We expect to include Costa in our reporting in 2023. |

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, an ISIN code | US1912161007 |

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 | Direct Use: As a beverage company, access to sufficient amounts of high-quality freshwater is vital to the long-term sustainability of our company. A large proportion of our revenue is directly tied to products that require water as a critical ingredient and water is essential to our operational processes, used in each step of production, including cleaning, heating and cooling. As we continue to grow our business and increase sales of our products, the amount of our revenue dependent on water will increase and so our future water dependency will also continue to increase. However, with continued efforts to reduce our water usage through increased water efficiency and reuse, we aim to decouple volume growth from water use as much as possible. Indirect Use: Good quality water is vital to ensuring a sustainable supply of the agricultural ingredients, packaging, and other key materials we use in our products. From the 2020 enterprise water footprint assessment across our value chain, we know that approximately 92% of the total water footprint of our products comes from agricultural commodities across our supply chain; with corn sugar, cane sugar, and orange juice accounting for the most significant portion. We also recognize that access to safe water for drinking and sanitation is essential to the communities where we operate and across our value chain. Our plans to diversify our portfolio and increase volumes in products such as tea, coffee, dairy, fruit and nuts will likely increase our future water dependency in indirect usage, as these ingredients are often highly water intensive. Through our water replenish projects with farmers to improve productive use of water and our sustainable agriculture program, we will continue to work with our agriculture supply chain to improve water management practices and water efficiency. |
| Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use | Neutral | Important | Direct use: Our direct use of re-used/recycled water is limited to non-product activities, such as cleaning-in-place processes and water treatment operations, and we directly source very little brackish water. Therefore, the direct use importance rating of recycled, brackish and/or produced water is neutral. For recycling processes, many of our facilities across the system have implemented water recovery systems meeting the highest quality standards for product quality and safety, and where applicable expanding the use of such water sources, helping minimize our environmental impacts. Future water dependency of this type of water is expected to increase moderately given our ambition to increase regenerative water use as part of our 2030 water strategy. Indirect use: Recycled, brackish or other types of water can be treated and used in our agricultural supply chains, including for irrigation purposes. Continued access to sufficient amounts of such water is important to help to reduce freshwater extraction, reducing the impact on water tables, and improving local water availability. This is particularly critical in water stressed areas where we source our ingredients. As we continue to grow our business, diversify our portfolio and increase our sourcing volumes in products such as tea, coffee, dairy and fruit, we expect that our future water dependency on this type of water will increase in our agricultural supply chains. In addition, several of our major sourcing regions are expected to undergo increasing water stress due to the impacts of climate change which will further decrease the amount of available freshwater and increase our reliance on recycled water. Again, through our water replenish projects with farmers and our sustainable agriculture program, we will continue to work with our agriculture supply chain to improve water management practices and improve efficient use of water in agricultural supply chain. |

W-FB1.1a

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

| Agricultural commodities | % of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities | Produced and/or sourced | Please explain |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sugar | 61-80 | Sourced | In addition to water, the principal raw materials used in our business are nutritive and non-nutritive sweeteners. In the United States, for example, the principal nutritive sweetener is high fructose corn syrup ("HFCS"), which is nutritionally equivalent to sugar. The principal nutritive sweetener used by our business outside the United States is sucrose, i.e., refined sugar from sugar cane or beet. Our selection of "sugar" above represents a combination of both HFCS, and sucrose as described here. The nutritive sweeteners used in the finished products are purchased, in some cases by the Company and in other cases by our independent bottling partners. This split of nutritive sweetener sourcing notwithstanding, 61-80% of our revenue is dependent upon this agricultural commodity. From the 2020 enterprise water footprint assessment across our value chain, we know that approximately 92% of the total water footprint of our products comes from agricultural commodities across our supply chain. |
| Other, please specify (Orange) | 10-20 | Sourced | In 2021, juice from oranges (the largest volume of fruit we source by far) accounted for 10-20% of our revenue. Most of our orange juice is procured by a central procurement team, sometimes together with our Coca-Cola bottling partners. From the 2020 enterprise water footprint assessment across our value chain, we know that approximately 92% of the total water footprint of our products comes from seven agricultural commodities across our supply chain. |

W1.2

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

| | % of sites/facilities/operations | Please explain |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Water withdrawals – total volumes | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities owned by either The Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to report total water withdrawal volumes (total water use). This is typically measured either periodically (i.e. daily) through site meter readings or through calculations. All manufacturing facilities are required to report into our internal database on a monthly basis based on The Coca-Cola Company internal reporting standards. This data point is a key input to monitor our performance against multiple operational global metrics, including our total water use and water usage ratio. In addition, it is a key input for water risk assessments together with other water datasets i.e. water stress etc. |
| Water withdrawals – volumes by source | 100% | All of the approximately 900 owned by either The Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to report total water withdrawal volumes (total water use) using either periodic (i.e. daily) site meter readings or through calculation, then allocate these volumes by source within our internal database. The allocation of these volumes is reported annually as the source of the operations is stable and not expected to change frequently. This data point is a key input to monitor our performance against multiple operational global metrics, including our total water use and water usage ratio. In addition, it is a key input for water risk assessments together with other water datasets i.e. water stress. |
| Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector] | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector] | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Water withdrawals quality | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities owned by either The Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to conduct water sampling and testing for raw water (incoming water quality) based on The Coca-Cola Company internal standards and specifications. TCCC has governance and requirements that local operations annually monitor and assess the quality of water that is obtained by their operations as compared to Corporate quality standards and local regulatory standards for drinking water. TCCC also requires that local operations periodically assess the risks to their incoming water supply through a Source Water Vulnerability Assessment (SWA) process every 3-5 years with those reports shared with the local corporate operational units. TCCC has an internal auditing process to ensure that the local facilities are executing the required monitoring programs but does not collect or act as a repository for the local data obtained. |
| Water discharges – total volumes | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities owned by either The Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to report water discharge volumes. This is typically measured directly using periodic (i.e. daily) site flow meter readings where available; or may be calculated based on a mass balance approach using measurements of incoming water flow volumes and known production volume for the same time period. All facilities required to report into our internal database on a monthly basis based on The Coca-Cola Company internal reporting standards. This data point is a key input to monitor our performance against multiple metrics, including our total water discharge and also the breakdown components to report wastewater discharge by destination and wastewater discharge by treatment level. In addition, it is a key input for water risk assessments and for the purposes of assessing regulatory compliance and managing waste-water treatment at sites. |
| Water discharges – volumes by destination | 100% | All of the approx. 900 facilities owned by The Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to report water discharge using site flow meter readings where available or calculation, and then allocate by destination using our internal database. Water discharge volume data is collected monthly and the allocation by destination is reported annually. This is an additional data point for monitoring our performance against multiple metrics, including our total water use and water discharge. Importantly, it is a key data point to monitor the impact of our wastewater discharge and monitor potential water risk. TCCC has internal standards on reporting which are checked during internal auditing process to ensure that the local facilities are executing the required data submission and accuracy. TCCC seeks to conduct these internal audits on three-year cycles as determined by risk assessments. Additionally, each year total water discharge data is checked for accuracy and plausibility. |
| Water discharges – volumes by treatment method | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities producing for The Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to report water discharge volumes by treatment method. Total water discharged is typically measured directly using periodic (i.e. daily) site flow meter readings where available; or may be calculated based on a mass balance approach using measurements of incoming water flow volumes and known production volume for the same time period. All facilities required to report into our internal database on a monthly basis based on The Coca-Cola Company internal reporting standards. This is an additional data point for monitoring our performance against multiple metrics, including our total water discharge and water discharge by treatment method. It is also a key data point to understand the state and performance of wastewater treatment within our system and to stay abreast of any potential risks or issues. |
| Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities owned by either The Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to maintain records of water discharge quality. Facilities may either treat wastewater prior to discharge on-premises or discharge the wastewater to an acceptable third-party treatment facility. When wastewater is treated on-premises the quality of wastewater discharged is measured through periodically scheduled tests (i.e. daily, monthly, quarterly). Facilities which discharge to external treatment facilities annually evaluate those facilities to ensure they are capable of providing effective treatment. All sites are required to comply with our global standards to treat and return the water we use in our manufacturing process back to nature at a level that supports aquatic life, even when not required by law. Measurement is required across 10 parameters. They are measured through discrete grab samples using Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater. |
| Water discharge quality – temperature | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities owned by either Coca-Cola Company or our Bottling partners are required to maintain records of water discharge quality. Facilities may either treat wastewater prior to discharge on-premises or discharge the wastewater to an acceptable third-party treatment facility. When wastewater is treated on-premises the quality of wastewater discharged is measured through periodically scheduled tests (i.e. daily, monthly, quarterly) using discrete grab samples. Facilities which discharge to external treatment facilities annually evaluate those facilities to ensure they are capable provide effective treatment. For facilities performing wastewater treatment on premises, measurement is also required for temperature at the point of discharge in line with Standard Method 2550B. All sites are required to comply with our global standards to treat and return the water we use in our manufacturing process back to nature at a level that supports aquatic life. |
| Water consumption – total volume | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities producing for the Coca-Cola system are required to report total water withdrawals and total water discharge. This is typically measured directly using periodic (i.e. daily) site flow meter readings where available; or may be calculated based on a mass balance approach using measurements of incoming water flow volumes and known production volume for the same time period. All facilities required to report into our internal database on a monthly basis based on The Coca-Cola Company internal reporting standards. The water consumption is a calculated KBI by using the calculation methodology provided by GRI/CDP framework. (Water Consumption = Water Withdrawals - (minus) Water Discharge) |
| Water recycled/reused | 100% | All of the approximately 900 facilities producing for the Coca-Cola system reports total water recycled/reused, where applicable. This is either measured directly using periodic (i.e. daily) site flow meter readings where available; or may be calculated based on a mass balance approach using measurements of incoming water flow volumes and known production volume for the same time period and also the water reuse/recycle project details. This data point is an additional input to monitor our performance against some global metrics such as water consumption and water usage ratio. |
| The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers | 100% | The provision of fully functioning and well-managed WASH services to all employees is a requirement described in our Company Operating Requirements (KORE). The company continues to be a supporting member of the WASH4WORK platform, which seeks to establish an industry-wide approach to ensuring provision of WASH to all employees. Moreover, we conduct Facility Water Vulnerability Assessments (FAWVA), a site-level internal proprietary tool, for all facilities every 3 years. This assessment covers 72 potential vulnerabilities, spread across 20 risk factors, including risks related to WASH at watershed level where the operations are located in. The latest set of FAWVAs were completed across our facilities in 2020 and validated in 2021. In addition, we have Water Resource Sustainability assessment studies again conducted at the site-level every 5 years, where the intent is to capture water-risks local risks (i.e. water stress, water quantity, water quality, WASH where and if applicable). |

W1.2b

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

| | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total withdrawals | 298235 | Higher | Our total water withdrawals increased by 6% between 2020 and 2021. During 2021, we continued to improve the efficiency of our water use. We now need only 1.81 liters of water per liter of final product, 20% improvement compared to 2010 and approximately 2% improvement from 2020. We achieved this through investments in technologies which enable greater reuse and recycling as well as increased efficiency, such as: - Industry approved water-efficient technologies in our lines to reduce water use in rinsing of our packages. - Replacing the nozzle types used for cleaning operations with a rotary type. - Switching our lines/conveyors to use dry lubricants where possible to avoid water usage in conveyors - Reverse osmosis which allow us to reuse the water for many beneficial uses. As the COVID-19 measures and restrictions ease during 2021, the sales volume increased which resulted in an increase in total water withdrawals. Our new 2030 Water Strategy ambition emphasizes the continuation of driving water efficiency in operations by setting context-based targets built on three key metrics: - Regenerative water use in locations with high water vulnerability and/or high local water dependencies (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) -Advanced water efficiency in locations with high and extremely high baseline water stress -Adoption of Global Water Stewardship requirements by all operating locations. Hence, we expect our total water withdrawals will remain about the same or slight increase in the medium (1-3 years) and long-term (3-10 years), even as our production volume increases, due to our ongoing water stewardship efforts and focus on efficiency innovative practices. |
| Total discharges | 127877 | Higher | Our total water discharges increased by 11% between 2020 and 2021. During 2021, we continued to improve the efficiency of our water use improving efficient use of water by ~2% vs 2020. We achieved this through investments in technologies which enable greater reuse and recycling as well as increased efficiency. As the COVID-19 measures and restrictions ease during 2021, the sales volume increased hence which resulted an increase in total discharges. Meanwhile, during 2021, we continue to invest tools and technologies that help us to enhance the frequency and accuracy of our water discharge reporting methodology, which also results more accurate water discharges and more representative results. We expect our total discharges will remain about the same or slightly increase in the medium (1-3 years) and long-term (3-10 years), even as our production volume increases, due to our ongoing water stewardship efforts. |
| Total consumption | 170358 | Higher | Our total consumption increased between 2020 and 2021. As the COVID-19 measures and restrictions ease during 2021, the sales volume increased globally which resulted in an increase in total consumption. (total withdrawal - (minus) total discharge). We expect our total water consumption will increase in the medium (1-3 years) and long-term (3-10 years), even as our total withdrawals and discharges remain about the same, because our production volume will continue to increase each year. However, building on our adoption of practices that increase efficiency and our ongoing water stewardship efforts, we look forward to continue driving water efficiency and stewardship practices across our operations. Our new 2030 Water Strategy will continue to drive water efficiency by setting context-based targets built on three key metrics: - Regenerative water use in locations with high water vulnerability and/or high local water dependencies (Leadership Locations) (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) -Advanced water efficiency in locations with high and extremely high baseline water stress -Adoption of Global Water Stewardship requirements by all operating locations |

W1.2d

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

| | Withdrawals are from areas with water stress | % withdrawn from areas with water stress | Comparison with previous reporting year | Identification tool | Please explain |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Yes | 11-25 | About the same | WRI Aqueduct | In 2019, we conducted a Global Water Risk Assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct 3.0 tool. The assessment, covering all The Coca-Cola System's production facilities. We used GIS software to overlay the system's approximately 900 production facilities overtop the 4 water risks indicators: - Water Stress: Baseline water stress (1960-2014) - Projected Water Stress 2030: Projected water stress (2030 Business as usual scenario) - Water Quality Challenges: Coastal Eutrophication Potential (2000) - WASH Challenges: Unimproved/no access to drinking water (2015) For the purpose of this metric, we will disclose the data from this assessment for the company-owned and operated facilities. Of the company-owned facilities, we identified 31 to be located in areas of "High" or "Extremely High" baseline water stress. Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total annual water withdrawals, from industry, domestic and agricultural users, to average annual available renewable supplies. WRI used a long time series of supply (1950–2010) to reduce the effect of multi-year climate cycles and to allow us to ignore complexities of short-term water storage (e.g. dams, floodplains) for which global operational data is non-existent. Baseline water stress thus measures chronic water stress rather than drought stress, and does not include the effects of deep groundwater, water governance or infrastructure in meeting industrial, domestic and agricultural demands for water. The risk thresholds used are below are according to the scoring methodology employed by WRI's Aqueduct tool: 0-1 Low (<10%) 1-2 Low -Medium (10-20%) 2-3 Medium-High (20-40%) 3-4 High (40-80%) 4-5 Extremely High (>80%) The methodology of how we define % withdrawn from areas of high and extremely high water stress is same as last year reporting which is by using the total withdrawals of these company-owned facilities as the denominator. Using this methodology, 20% of total water withdrawn by company-owned facilities in 2021 was made in areas with a High or Extremely High baseline water stress. This is a 4.26% decrease in water withdrawn from areas of water stress from 2020 to 2021. We have been investing water efficiency technologies and innovations in high water stress context, and our operations in high water stress context continue to advance efficient use of water. |

W-FB1.2e

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

| Agricultural commodities | The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known | The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known | Please explain |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sugar | Not applicable | Yes | In 2019, we conducted a Global Water Risk Assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct 3.0 tool. The assessment, covered all of The Coca-Cola system's production facilities and 9 of our priority commodities and their sourcing regions, included baseline water stress, projected water stress to 2030, water quality challenges and access to water and sanitation (WASH) challenges for direct operations and key agricultural commodities. We used GIS analysis and national or sub-national level data to determine areas of water stress from which we source. First we matched non-delineated sourcing regions with the nearest standardized provincial or state boundary. Then we estimated and distributed annual purchase volume within each standardized key sourcing area using maps of agricultural production distribution at a 10 by 10 km resolution for each priority agricultural raw material from EarthStat. We then assessed exposure to water risk for each priority agricultural raw material within each key sourcing area, by first weighing the water risk indicator values in each 10 by 10 km pixel by the associated annual purchase volume in that pixel, and then calculating a weighted aggregation of the water risk values for the entire sourcing area. This analysis determined the percent of the Company's corn sugar, sugar cane, and beet sugar sourced from areas with high or extremely high baseline water stress. We then summed these percentages used a weighted average based on total volume sourced to determine a percentage for total sugar sourced from water stressed areas. The risk thresholds used are below, and are according to the scoring methodology employed by WRI's Aqueduct tool: 0-1 Low (<10%) 1-2 Low-Medium (10-20%) 2-3 Medium-High(20-40%) 3-4 High (40-80%) 4-5 Extremely High (>80%) We estimate, based on 2021 volumes, that 26-50% of our total sugar is sourced from watersheds where the total annual water withdrawals are more than 40% of the annual available renewable water supplies. We are currently mapping the water stress of our sourcing regions at the basin level as part of our 2030 water strategy. More accurate estimates of percent of key ingredients exposed to water risk will be available in 2022. |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Oranges) | Not applicable | Yes | In 2019, we conducted a Global Water Risk Assessment using the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct 3.0 tool. The assessment, covered all of The Coca-Cola system's production facilities and 9 of our priority commodities and their sourcing regions, included baseline water stress, projected water stress to 2030, water quality challenges and access to water and sanitation (WASH) challenges for direct operations and key agricultural commodities. We used GIS analysis and national or sub-national level data to determine areas of water stress from which we source. First we matched non-delineated sourcing regions with the nearest standardized provincial or state boundary. Then we estimated and distributed annual purchase volume within each standardized key sourcing area using maps of agricultural production distribution at a 10 by 10 km resolution for each priority agricultural raw material from EarthStat. We then assessed exposure to water risk for each priority agricultural raw material within each key sourcing area, by first weighing the water risk indicator values in each 10 by 10 km pixel by the associated annual purchase volume in that pixel, and then calculating a weighted aggregation of the water risk values for the entire sourcing area. The risk thresholds used are below, and are according to the scoring methodology employed by WRI's Aqueduct tool: 0-1 Low (<10%) 1-2 Low-Medium (10-20%) 2-3 Medium-High(20-40%) 3-4 High (40-80%) 4-5 Extremely High (>80%) From this study, we estimate, based on 2021 volumes, 1-10% of oranges we source are grown in watersheds where the total annual water withdrawals are more than 40% of the annual available renewable water supplies. We are currently mapping the water stress of our sourcing regions at the basin level as part of our 2030 water strategy. More accurate estimates of percent of key ingredients exposed to water risk will be available in 2022. |

W-FB1.2g

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

| Agricultural commodities | % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress | Please explain |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sugar | 26-50 | We estimate that 26-50% of the total sugar (HFCS, cane sugar and beet sugar) we source by volume is grown in areas with high and extremely high water stress. We expect the proportion of our key agricultural commodities, including sugar, sourced from water stressed areas to increase over time. Our 2030 Water Security Strategy focuses on increasing water security through a context-based approach to water replenishment, advocacy for smart water policies and responsible water use across our operations and supply chain. We are using the size and scale of our company to improve water security where water risks impact our business, supply chain and communities. Over the past year, we have developed a Watershed Health Framework to assess watersheds' challenges and risks and implement context-based Watershed Stewardship Plans. Watershed risks vary from location to location. For some, water availability may be the primary risk; for others, it might be water quality, water access, soil health or forest fires, to name a few. By adopting a context-based approach, we aim to support interventions relevant to our priority watersheds. We are using water stress data for sugar, oranges and other commodities to map priority ingredient sourcing regions and watersheds according to highest exposure to water stress. This work at the local watershed level will contribute to the achievement of our 2030 high level targets: • Implement watershed stewardship plans in all of our priority watersheds. • Promote advanced water management practices for our global priority ingredients (including sugar and oranges) grown in water-stressed regions. A pilot project in the highly water-stressed state of California is just one example of the focus on watershed health in our strategy. Our North American operating unit is partnering with The Nature Conservancy and other non-profits to establish a watershed health plan for three vulnerable California watersheds that supply water to our system bottling plants and for our agricultural ingredients. We developed watershed health scorecards, highlighting the greatest challenges and risks in the prioritized watersheds. The pilot project developed corresponding Watershed Stewardship Plans that identify actions to help improve watershed health and water security for our operations, ingredient sourcing areas and communities. |
| Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify (Oranges) | 1-10 | We estimate that 1-10% of the total volume of oranges we source by volume is grown in watersheds with high and extremely high water stress. We expect the proportion of our key agricultural commodities, including oranges, sourced from water stressed areas to increase over time. Our 2030 Water Security Strategy focuses on increasing water security through a context-based approach to water replenishment, advocacy for smart water policies and responsible water use across our operations and supply chain. We are using the size and scale of our company to improve water security where water risks impact our business, supply chain and communities. Over the past year, we have developed a Watershed Health Framework to assess watersheds' challenges and risks and implement context-based Watershed Stewardship Plans. Watershed risks vary from location to location. For some, water availability may be the primary risk; for others, it might be water quality, water access, soil health or forest fires, to name a few. By adopting a context-based approach, we aim to support interventions relevant to our priority watersheds. We are using water stress data for sugar, oranges and other commodities to map priority ingredient sourcing regions and watersheds according to highest exposure to water stress. This work at the local watershed level will contribute to the achievement of our 2030 high level targets: • Implement watershed stewardship plans in all of our priority watersheds. • Promote advanced water management practices for our global priority ingredients (including sugar and oranges) grown in water-stressed regions. A pilot project in the highly water-stressed state of California is just one example of the focus on watershed health in our strategy. Our North American operating unit is partnering with The Nature Conservancy and other non-profits to establish a watershed health plan for three vulnerable California watersheds that supply water to our system bottling plants and for our agricultural ingredients. We developed watershed health scorecards, highlighting the greatest challenges and risks in the prioritized watersheds. The pilot project developed corresponding Watershed Stewardship Plans that identify actions to help improve watershed health and water security for our operations, ingredient sourcing areas and communities. |

W1.2h

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

| | Relevance | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes | Relevant | 12025 | Higher | In some geographies in which we operate, fresh surface water is the most reliable and sustainable source of water, with the level of required quality for use in our products and production. These water sources would be pre-treated to clear quality standards and used in the production of our products and in our production processes. Our volume of water drawn from freshwater increase by 14% from 2020 to 2021. This is due to 2020 sales volumes being considerably lower due to COVID 19. As the COVID 19 impact eased in 2021, sales volume increased which has led to higher water withdrawals, including from fresh sources. The fresh water as a source still represents a minor source for our system, being ~4% of the system's total water withdrawal. |
| Brackish surface water/Seawater | Relevant | 5725 | About the same | There are cases in which sources other than groundwater, municipal water supply, or freshwater are our best and most consistent and sustainable sources of water. In these cases, we use these water sources with the required pre-treatment needed for our required influent quality levels. However, the volume of water withdrawn from this type of source is small, relative to our overall withdrawal figures, approximately around 2% of total withdrawal figures for the system. The usage of this type of water remained the same year over year, which continue to be a very minor share of our total withdrawals. The volume reported is the same year over year as permitted abstraction volume from those specific sources is limited by regulatory permits. |
| Groundwater – renewable | Relevant | 136195 | Higher | Groundwater is tracked in our internal data management system as one category, not as renewable or non-renewable. Our extensive business-level risk assessment, source vulnerability assessments, and source water protection program address the sustainability of ground water at each location. We use groundwater because it is often the most reliable, sustainable and consistent source for water in our operating locations, and is most often conducive to monitoring, managing and controlling the quality and sustainability of the source water consistently. Our use of renewable ground water increased by 9,993 megaliters from 2020 to 2021, or 8% year over year. Some of our facilities have increased their share of sourcing from ground-water sources, and our overall water withdrawal figures have increased due to COVID 19 measures easing and sales volume increasing. |
| Groundwater – non-renewable | Not relevant | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | Our reporting methodology tracks groundwater withdrawal as a single source and does not differentiate between renewable and non-renewable groundwater. However, we generally do not source deep enough in any of our geographies to withdraw non-renewable water. Any exceptions would account for less than 1% of the system's total water withdrawal, being non-material. |
| Produced/Entrained water | Not relevant | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | We do not use produced or entrained water, as this is not a sustainable source of influent water with the required levels and consistency of water quality. |
| Third party sources | Relevant | 144256 | Higher | We often receive water from these suppliers and further pre-treat the water if necessary. We work closely with our third-party sources as key stakeholders to ensure the water source is sustainable and meets required standards. Our use of water from third party sources grew 3% from 2020 to 2021. The volume has changed from the previous reporting year because some of our facilities have increased their share of water from third party sources, and in addition, our overall water withdrawal figures have increased as explained above due to the COVID 19 measure ease and sales volume increase. The share of water drawn from fresh surface water, renewable groundwater sources and third-party sources generally fluctuates from year to year, depending on the circumstances and they represent the majority of the total withdrawn. |

W1.2i

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

| | Relevance | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fresh surface water | Relevant | 70255 | Higher | In geographies where municipal or other third-party infrastructure does not exist for effluent discharge, our production facilities discharge wastewater according to the strictest effluent discharge quality guidelines, into fresh surface water. Internal requirements, across our franchise bottling system and company-owned operations, are for wastewater to be treated prior to discharge if there is no municipal system available or if such systems exist but only have partial treatment. The effluent requirement is that any wastewater discharged must be at a level of being able to support aquatic life. Our water discharge into fresh surface water increases in 2021 compared to the previous year. In 2021, we worked extensively with our system on methodology and more accurate destination mapping and thus, 2021 data is a better representation of our figures with regards to total discharge, although it is seen as an increase in the discharge to fresh surface water. |
| Brackish surface water/seawater | Not relevant | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | The exact volume discharged to brackish surface water/seawater is not captured under our current data structure because it accounted for less than 1% of the overall volume discharged in 2021. |
| Groundwater | Not relevant | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | We only discharge to groundwater in the rare case that local regulation does not allow us to discharge back into our plant. This would be less than 1% of the system's total water discharge in 2021. |
| Third-party destinations | Relevant | 57622 | Lower | In many geographies in which we operate, there are third party operated destinations for effluent discharge, such as municipal facilities. We follow local legal requirements or our own internal requirements depending on which is more stringent. Internal requirements across our operations are for wastewater to be fully treated prior to discharge if there is no municipal system available or if such systems exist but only have partial treatment. Our water discharge into third party destinations decreased by -54% compared to the previous reporting year. In 2021, we worked extensively with our system on methodology and more accurate destination mapping and thus, 2021 data is a better representation of our figures with regards to total discharge, although it is seen as an increase in the discharge to fresh surface water and decrease to third-party destinations. |

W1.2j

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

| | Relevance of treatment level to discharge | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year | % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to | Please explain |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tertiary treatment | Relevant | 8241 | This is our first year of measurement | 1-10 | Tertiary treatment is above and beyond the minimum secondary treatment requirement and is generally applied to reuse/recycle wastewater. We apply tertiary treatment for this volume of water, when local conditions and regulations necessitate the additional treatment. |
| Secondary treatment | Relevant | 62014 | Lower | 41-50 | Secondary treatment is the minimum requirement we set for operations within our system. This aims to ensure water discharged from our manufacturing process is treated to comply with our global company standards for return back to nature at a quality that supports aquatic life, even when not required or requested by local governments and communities. We require strict adherence to our global company standards, or local regulatory standards, whichever standard is more stringent. |
| Primary treatment only | Relevant | 11969 | Higher | 1-10 | This represents the data from operations which have limited primary treatment applied on-site before discharge to a third-party for further treatment. This is only subject to primary treatment, because these volumes are sent to a third-party and/or municipal wastewater treatment plants which require preliminary conditioning of the wastewater to accept the wastewater for additional treatment. This follows local regulations. |
| Discharge to the natural environment without treatment | Relevant | 1085 | About the same | Less than 1% | We do not discharge any water to the natural environment without treatment. If we do not treat it ourselves, it is discharged to a third party to do so. Our measurement is the % of facilities, out of approximately 900 Coca-Cola system bottling facilities, who meet the wastewater treatment criteria. Today, there are 8 plants who do not fully meet the strict standards we put in place. Wastewater treatment plants are either under design and construction and/or negotiating for access to wastewater treatment. This represents <1% of our total water discharge in 2021 (0.8%). We are working with these non-compliant plants to ensure they are able to align as local conditions allow and supporting their adoption of standards and upgrades their systems require. In terms of wastewater volume, 126,792 megaliters were fully treated either on-site or by a third-party treatment facility and returned to environment safely. In many places, our wastewater treatment was one of the first and sometimes still one of few in a given count. |
| Discharge to a third party without treatment | Relevant | 44568 | Higher | 31-40 | This volume of water is discharged without on-site treatment because it is being discharged to third-party and/or municipal wastewater treatment plant to be treated. This complies with local regulation because the water is being treated off-site. |
| Other | Not relevant | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | |

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 | 38000000 | 298235 | 127416.29922712 | Our new 2030 Water Strategy will continue to drive water efficiency by setting context-based targets. And we will continue to invest in water efficiency projects, and implement technology in our system which helps to further improve our efficiency. Therefore, we expect our total water withdrawals will remain about the same or slight increase in the medium (1-3 years) and long-term (3-10 years), even as our production volume increases. |

W-FB1.3

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

| Agricultural commodities | Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated | Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated | Please explain |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sugar | Not applicable | Yes | <p>In 2020, TCCC conducted an Enterprise Water Footprint Assessment that included beet sugar, cane sugar and corn. This water footprint assessment followed the methodology developed by the Water Footprint Network in 2009 and includes the "green water footprint"- the total rainwater lost to the atmosphere from the land surface when it is taken up and transpired by plants ("evapotranspiration"), plus rainwater incorporated into the harvested crop. It also includes the "blue water footprint"- the surface water or groundwater that is evapotranspired, incorporated into a product, returned to a different watershed or returned during a different time period. The blue water footprint was calculated through primary data provided by our suppliers. All relevant activities that use water in the production of these ingredients were addressed in the accounting process. In 2021, we continued to build on this analysis by updating ingredient blue water intensity. Ingredient blue water intensity is driven by the amount of water required per tonne of production and is a good indicator of the potential impacts an ingredient may have at the local watershed level, and therefore of the local strategic importance of ingredients to TCCC partners, local stakeholders and communities. This helped us identify the top ingredients that are either responsible for over 1% of TCCC total blue water footprint or have a blue water intensity greater than 100 m³/TN . For each of the priority ingredients, we identified the top sourcing countries based on sourcing data from 2020. These top sourcing countries refer to: countries of strategic importance for procurement due to ongoing supplier engagements and/or business priorities, and/or countries contributing the highest volumes towards 80% of the total volume of a PSA Global Priority Ingredients. We are currently in the process of working with our suppliers to map sourcing regions and corresponding watersheds for each of these regions. Based on the analysis, we will engage our priority suppliers in promoting advanced water management practices, and/or in collective action projects.</p> |
| Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Oranges) | Not applicable | Yes | <p>In 2020, TCCC conducted an Enterprise Water Footprint Assessment that included oranges. This water footprint assessment followed the methodology developed by the Water Footprint Network in 2009 and includes the "green water footprint"- the total rainwater lost to the atmosphere from the land surface when it is taken up and transpired by plants ("evapotranspiration"), plus rainwater incorporated into the harvested crop. It also includes the "blue water footprint"- the surface water or groundwater that is evapotranspired, incorporated into a product, returned to a different watershed or returned during a different time period. The blue water footprint was calculated through primary data provided by our suppliers. All relevant activities that use water in the production of these ingredients were addressed in the accounting process. In 2021, we continued to build on this analysis by updating ingredient blue water intensity. Ingredient blue water intensity is driven by the amount of water required per tonne of production and is a good indicator of the potential impacts an ingredient may have at the local watershed level, and therefore of the local strategic importance of ingredients to TCCC partners, local stakeholders and communities. This helped us identify the top ingredients that are either responsible for over 1% of TCCC total blue water footprint or have a blue water intensity greater than 100 m³/TN. For each of the priority ingredients, we identified the top sourcing countries based on sourcing data from 2020. These top sourcing countries refer to: countries of strategic importance for procurement due to ongoing supplier engagements and/or business priorities, and/or countries contributing the highest volumes towards 80% of the total volume of a PSA Global Priority Ingredients. We are currently in the process of working with our suppliers to map sourcing regions and corresponding watersheds for each of these regions. Based on the analysis, we will engage our priority suppliers in promoting advanced water management practices, and/or in collective action projects.</p> |

W-FB1.3b

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

Agricultural commodities

Sugar

Water intensity value (m3)

240

Numerator: Water aspect

Total water consumption

Denominator

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The Company's new 2030 Water Strategy involves determining global priority sourcing watersheds (partly through the consideration of water intensity data) and identifying relevant suppliers, engaging suppliers of priority commodities (including sugar) to accelerate action on our PSA and exploring industry-wide collaboration and collective action opportunities in priority sourcing watersheds. Our goal is to have 100% 'water-sustainable' ingredients sourcing in these priority sourcing watersheds by 2030. Changes to the water intensity of sugar are best measured not year-on-year but on longer timelines, given the speed of change. The water intensity has remained the same as previous years because we do not perform an assessment every year. In 2021, we continued to build on this analysis by updating ingredient blue water intensity. Ingredient blue water intensity is driven by the amount of water required per tonne of production and is a good indicator of the potential impacts an ingredient may have at the local watershed level, and therefore of the local strategic importance of ingredients to TCCS partners, local stakeholders and communities. This helped us identify the top ingredients that are either responsible for over 1% of TCCS total blue water footprint or have a blue water intensity greater than 100 m3/TN. For each of the ten ingredients identified, we are in the process of mapping our top sourcing countries and key suppliers to get to our sourcing watersheds. This process has helped us identify c. 1,000 sourcing watersheds. We are in the process of evaluating these sourcing watersheds for their level of baseline water stress. This analysis will then form the basis of engagement and action with our priority suppliers aligned with the local context and level of water risk in line with our ambition to promote advanced water management practices in all our priority watersheds. As we continue our efforts towards 100% sustainably sourced ingredients and implement our new 2030 Water Security Strategy, we anticipate that the water intensity value for sugar will continue to decrease over time.

Agricultural commodities

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

Water intensity value (m3)

199

Numerator: Water aspect

Total water consumption

Denominator

Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The Company's new 2030 Water Strategy involves determining global priority sourcing watersheds (partly through the consideration of water intensity data) and identifying relevant suppliers, engaging suppliers of priority commodities (including oranges) to accelerate action on our PSA and exploring industry-wide collaboration and collective action opportunities in priority sourcing watersheds. Our goal is to have 100% 'water-sustainable' ingredients sourcing in these priority sourcing watersheds by 2030. Changes to the water intensity of oranges are best measured not year-on-year but on longer timelines, given the speed of change. The water intensity has remained the same as previous years because we do not perform an assessment every year. In 2021, we continued to build on this analysis by updating ingredient blue water intensity. Ingredient blue water intensity is driven by the amount of water required per ton of production and is a good indicator of the potential impacts an ingredient may have at the local watershed level, and therefore of the local strategic importance of ingredients to TCCS partners, local stakeholders and communities. This helped us identify the top ingredients that are either responsible for over 1% of TCCS total blue water footprint or have a blue water intensity greater than 100 m3/TN. For each of the ten ingredients identified, we are in the process of mapping our top sourcing countries and key suppliers to get to our sourcing watersheds. This process has helped us identify c. 1,000 sourcing watersheds. We are in the process of evaluating these sourcing watersheds for their level of baseline water stress. This analysis will then form the basis of engagement and action with our priority suppliers aligned with the local context and level of water risk in line with our ambition to promote advanced water management practices in all our priority watersheds. As we continue our efforts towards 100% sustainably sourced ingredients and implement our new 2030 Water Security Strategy, we anticipate that the water intensity value for oranges will continue to decrease over time.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

W1.4a

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

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

26-50

% of total procurement spend

26-50

Rationale for this coverage

We estimate that approximately 92% of the total water footprint of our products comes from our agricultural ingredient supply chain. It is therefore essential that we know our ingredient suppliers are managing water risk appropriately. Our collection of supplier water information data is focused primarily on suppliers of our 12 priority ingredients (cane sugar, beet sugar, high fructose corn syrup, oranges, lemons, grapes, apples, mangos, tea, coffee, soy, and pulp & paper for packaging fiber) as these commodities represent 80% of our total ingredient purchases and 10 of these ingredients are either responsible for over 1% of TCCS total blue water footprint or have a blue water intensity greater than 100 m³/TN. Our Supplier Guiding Principles (SGPs) and Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSAs) set out the requirements The Coca-Cola Company expects all suppliers to comply with, including requirements on water management (including pollutants), and minimizing water quality impacts from wastewater discharges and erosion, and nutrient/agrochemical runoff. We work together with and approve certification schemes such as Bonsucro, SAI and others for sustainable ingredient sourcing, all of which ask water management questions, including those related to water pollutant management, implementing water efficient irrigation technologies and managing run-off. The Farm Sustainability Assessment of the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform, the Bonsucro sustainable sugarcane standard and Rainforest Alliance certifications are some of the leading standards we support and accept. Suppliers are incentivized to comply with these schemes because of benefits they receive from participating in collective action platforms such as SAI and Bonsucro.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

The information suppliers are requested to answer through the certifications listed above include water management (including pollutants), and minimizing water quality impacts from wastewater discharges and erosion, and nutrient/agrochemical runoff. These certifications are used internally to enable us to assess, improve, and validate on-farm sustainability in our supply chain. Success is measured by 100% of requested suppliers being FSA Bronze certified or equivalent. The information and certification provided by the supplier enables us to map them against our PSA's "Leader/Mover/Improver" framework helps us to catalogue our ingredient supply into three performance categories so we can prioritize our actions in line with our company's highest sustainability priorities, including climate change, water resources, ecosystems and biodiversity, human rights, and animal health and welfare. These categories are: LEADER LEVEL, which means that the supply volume is verified to a TCCC approved, third-party validation aligned with the PSA. MOVER LEVEL, which means that the supply volume is sourced from farms using other agricultural farming standard(s), effectively identifying and addressing key sustainability issues and advancing sustainable practices. IMPROVER LEVEL, which applies when the supply volume is sourced from smallholder/small-scale producers participating in a support program and continuously improving practices to address their priority sustainability issues over time.

Comment

W1.4b

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

Type of engagement

Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

Details of engagement

Demonstrable progress against water-related targets is incentivized in your supplier relationship management
Water management and stewardship action is integrated into your supplier evaluation

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2021, we launched our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA), to improve upon our previous sustainable agriculture framework. The PSA aim to strengthen our progress toward sustainable sourcing of agricultural ingredients, taking a longer-term perspective that reflects our expanding portfolio, increasingly diverse supply chains and the most recent science. The principles are designed to help farms become more productive, resilient, transparent and compliant. Working with our suppliers, we seek to advance on-farm practices and thereby create long-term, systemic change in our supply chains. The PSA covers all of our key ingredient suppliers, because we estimate that approximately 92% of the total water footprint of our products comes from our agricultural ingredient supply chain. It is therefore essential that our ingredient suppliers manage their water resources appropriately. The PSA's "Leader/Mover/Improver" framework helps us to catalogue our ingredient supply into three performance categories so we can prioritize our actions in line with our company's highest sustainability priorities, including climate change, water resources, ecosystems and biodiversity, human rights, and animal health and welfare. These categories are: LEADER LEVEL, which means that the supply volume is verified to a TCCC approved, third-party validation aligned with the PSA. MOVER LEVEL, which means that the supply volume is sourced from farms using other agricultural farming standard(s), effectively identifying and addressing key sustainability issues and advancing sustainable practices. IMPROVER LEVEL, which applies when the supply volume is sourced from smallholder/small-scale producers participating in a support program and continuously improving practices to address their priority sustainability issues over time. We are currently in the process of mapping the volume of the 12 key ingredients (cane sugar, beet sugar, high fructose corn syrup, oranges, lemons, grapes, apples, mangos, tea, coffee, soy, and pulp & paper) as these commodities represent 80% of our total ingredient purchases and 10 of these ingredients are either responsible for over 1% of TCCS total blue water footprint or have a blue water intensity greater than 100 m3/TN. In 2021, we mapped 500+ suppliers across 115 countries against the PSA framework. This mapping will form the basis for how we engage with suppliers to drive continuous improvement in line with our Leader-Mover-Improver framework.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

To make the biggest impacts, we aim to collaborate with suppliers to engage the farmers in their supply chains to help them improve performance. All agricultural-based ingredient and packaging suppliers are informed of our PSA, with clear expectations on making measurable progress in meeting our PSA (on the farms where raw materials for our products are grown), set out through sourcing contracts and other supplier communications. Through our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA)-Supplier Guide, we provide guidance to suppliers on implementation of the PSA. In partnership with our supply partners, we also support sustainable agriculture initiatives such as: • Training and extension services to farmers to implement more sustainable practices • Tools for self-assessment to track progress and continuous improvement of best practices. In addition, in line with our 2030 water security strategy, we are in the process of developing a framework for: 1. Promoting advanced water management practices for our global priority ingredients grown in water-stressed regions 2. Improving watershed health in priority sourcing regions where our global priority ingredients are grown Through the application of our PSA, the beneficial outcomes of our engagement include improving resilience of our supply chains, reduced GHG emissions from improved efficiencies and agricultural practices, and reduced water use as a result of more efficient irrigation techniques. We measure success through the % of PSA compliance. In 2021, we increased our sustainable sourcing of our 12 global priority agricultural ingredients to 58%, compared to 56% in 2020 and 8% in 2013. Against the former SAGP, we increased our sustainable sourcing of our 12 global priority ingredients to 61%, compared to 56% in 2020 and 8% in 2013. While there has been a year on year increase against the PSA numbers in 2021, the PSA numbers are not as high as the SAGP would have been. This is because the company is working to finalize our benchmarking of third-party validation against the PSA standard, including verifications accepted under the SAGP for which benchmarking continues in 2022. For commodity-specific examples, our percentage of sustainably sourced oranges increased from 44% in 2020 to 63% in 2021 and corn sugar increased from 67% in 2020 to 70% in 2021 .

Comment

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

No

W2.2

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

Yes, enforcement orders or other penalties

W2.2b

(W2.2b) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.

Type of penalty

Enforcement order

Financial impact

0

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| United States of America | Altamaha River |
|--------------------------|----------------|

Type of incident

Other, please specify (Storm water and waste water violations)

Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

The Company was issued 2 Notice of Violations in 2021 related to storm water and waste water violations at an Atlanta facility that discharges to the Ocmulgee River (which drains to Altamaha). Both incidents for the facility have been addressed fully and are considered closed by the City of Atlanta Watershed Department. The facility managers with support from the Company worked to address the violations through review of documentation and training of permit requirements. The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge wastewater subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question and W2.2, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations.

Type of penalty

Enforcement order

Financial impact

0

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| United States of America | Connecticut River |
|--------------------------|-------------------|

Type of incident

Other, please specify (Storm water and waste water violations)

Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

The Company was issued 2 Notice of Violations in 2021 related to storm water and waste water violations at a facility on the Connecticut River in Massachusetts. Both incidents for the facility have been addressed fully and are considered closed by the City of Northampton Industrial Wastewater Department. The facility managers with support from the Company worked to address the violations through investigation, physical cleanup, and equipment repairs. The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge wastewater subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question and W2.2, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations.

W3. Procedures

W-FB3.1

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

The Coca-Cola Company has requirements for influent and effluent water quality at our company-owned facilities, as well as those at our bottling partners, and we require strict adherence to these standards, or local regulatory standards, whichever standard is more stringent. We have a goal that all plants meet these standards to treat and return the water we use in manufacturing back to nature at a level that supports aquatic life, even when not required or requested by local governments. To this end, our internal requirements promote effective and responsible water use, treatment and disposal at a level that supports aquatic life. It is applied throughout to all facilities globally with the potential to generate wastewater. The internal requirements cover 11 pollutants as mandatory in all facilities across the globe. If there are any legal requirements in the given geographical region to monitor additional pollutants not covered within these 11 pollutants, these would be added to the list of mandatory pollutants to monitor. In addition, business units are required to assess and monitor an additional list of 9 pollutants, considering specific local circumstances. Acceptability limits are set for discharges directly to the environment following secondary treatment of the wastewater on-site. If we are discharging to a utility for further treatment, our facilities ensure that we also meet the pre-treatment requirements of such utilities, and the ultimate discharge of the final effluent from those utilities may have different discharge limits based on local regulations. Additionally, recommended methods listed below are required for our quarterly compliance checks performed by external labs. However, there may be other analytical methods that would be more appropriate at the facility level for more routine daily and weekly verification.

Below are a few of the pollutants whose monitoring is mandatory across all facilities in line with Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater:

- Fecal coliform, via stormwater or improper treatment of wastewater. Required method of measurement: 9221E.
- Ammonia, Phosphorus, via stormwater, or improper treatment of wastewater. Required method of measurement: 4500 - NH₃, 4500 - P
- Total Suspended Solids, via improper treatment of wastewater or stormwater. Required method of measurement: 2540D
- BOD₅, via improper treatment of wastewater or stormwater. Required method of measurement: 5210B

Moreover, we have included the below water quality, quantity, compliance, risk aspects through an internal assessment process called a Facility Water Vulnerability Assessments (FAWVA), which assesses risk across 72 potential vulnerabilities, across 20 risk categories. This internal assessment has been conducted in 2020 and validated in 2021 by all operations across our system.

The risk categories relevant to water quality / pollutants include in FAWVA framework:

- Source Water Availability (Quality)
- Wastewater Compliance
- Water Quality Compliance
- Water Quality Deterioration and Fluctuation
- Ineffective Treatment of Water
- Watershed Vulnerability
- Impact of Regulations on Watersheds and Water Quality

Acceptability limits are set for discharges directly to the environment following secondary treatment of the wastewater on-site. If we are discharging to a utility for further treatment, our facilities ensure that we also meet the pre-treatment requirements of such utilities, and the ultimate discharge of the final effluent from those utilities may have different discharge limits based on local regulations. Additionally, recommended methods listed below are required for our quarterly compliance checks performed by external labs. However, there may be other analytical methods that would be more appropriate at the facility level for more routine daily and weekly verification.

Our approach and policies do not vary and are consistent across the value chain and our suppliers. Our Supplier Guiding Principles (SGPs) and Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSAs) set out the requirements The Coca-Cola Company expects all suppliers to comply with, including requirements on water management (including pollutants), and minimizing water quality impacts from wastewater discharges and erosion, and nutrient/agrochemical runoff. We work together with and approve certification schemes such as Bonsucro, SAI and others for sustainable ingredient sourcing, all of which include extensive water management requirements, including water pollutant management, from measuring abstractions, implementing water efficient irrigation technologies, and managing run-off.

W-FB3.1a

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

Potential water pollutant

Wastewater and sludge with high organic or suspended solids content

Activity/value chain stage

Manufacturing – direct operations

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The food and beverage production processes may impact the quality of the water that is ultimately discharged from our facilities. Parameters which are impacted by our manufacturing processes are monitored by our operations. Impacts could include a potential change in pH, temperature, or introduction of compounds which could increase the potential for eutrophication or algal blooms in receiving waters. This could result in impacts on aquatic and natural life across ecosystems and enter watersheds, affecting local fauna as well as broader ecosystems and human health, as well as potentially disrupting various uses of water, including industrial uses, if untreated.

Management procedures

Waste water management
Follow regulation standards

Please explain

All facilities must treat wastewater to meet the most stringent Company or local standards. Our global standard, in simple terms is for any effluent of a bottling facility to be at the level of quality that could support aquatic life. Generally wastewater and sludge with high organic or suspended solids content would be included in the results detectable through the list of procedures and parameters below. Our internal standards entail the following required plans with detailed guidelines and standards under each item listed below: Preliminary assessment including - Drainage plan, Stream Separation (Before treatment), Pollution prevention and Minimization. Wastewater Treatment for - Process Wastewater, Sanitary Wastewater, Onsite Septic System, Stormwater, Non-contact cooling Water Discharge and Disposal of treated waters Preventive Management - including maintenance and inspection and training The following parameters are measured for wastewater, and limits applied to each, to determine compliance with Company standards. These are chosen on the basis of wastewater being able to support aquatic life and can detect levels of food additive contamination. Audits are conducted regularly to ensure compliance. BOD Chlorine Color Fecal coliform Nitrogen Total suspended solids Temperature variation Ammonia, total Dissolved oxygen pH level Phosphorus Limits are set for each of these parameters, based on the allowable levels for supporting aquatic life. Thresholds are listed on the company website here: <https://www.coca-colacompany.com/sustainability/water-stewardship/treating-and-recycling-wastewater> Success is measured by compliance to these procedures and thresholds at all of our facilities globally. Each facility is required to discharge wastewater at allowable contamination levels for supporting aquatic life, by complying with the thresholds for each of the parameters outlined above, and this is measured through regular audits by our internal technical functions, and when any contravention is discovered, by addressing these immediately. As stated in W8.1a, our company-wide target is to require 100% of our facilities, including those operated by franchise bottling partners, to meet these standards. We require strict wastewater quality assessment and reporting and invest in water treatment plants to ensure discharges meet criteria where infrastructure is not available.

Potential water pollutant

Fertilizers

Activity/value chain stage

Agriculture – supply chain

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Fertilizer is used in our supply chain to grow agricultural commodities such as sugar beet and cane sugar, coffee, tea, juices, and others. Potential pollutants impacting water quality include ammonia and nitrates, two of the key pollutants outlined in The Coca-Cola Company's Internal Requirements in 2015. As identified in The Coca-Cola Company Water Footprint Sustainability Assessment (WFSA), potential impacts are that nitrate and ammonia from fertilizer entering groundwater as a consequence of nitrate leaching from fields into the groundwater where crops are grown. Fertilizer could also pollute via stormwater, or due to improper treatment of wastewater, impacting nearby water bodies and watersheds (e.g. through eutrophication), affecting entire local ecosystems and all water users. Ammonia discharges from sugar plants may also impact surface and ground water quality. Our current data on water pollution risks from agriculture (e.g. the grey water component of the water footprint for sugar beet or oranges) does not show a significant risk of fertilizer run-off.

Management procedures

Soil conservation practices
Crop management practices
Sustainable irrigation and drainage management
Fertilizer management
Waste water management
Follow regulation standards

Please explain

Our Supplier Guiding Principles (SGPs) and Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSAs) set out the requirements The Coca-Cola Company expects all suppliers to comply with, including requirements on water management (including pollutants), and minimizing water quality impacts from wastewater discharges and erosion, and nutrient/agrochemical runoff. We work together with and approve certification schemes such as Bonsucro, SAI and others for sustainable ingredient sourcing, all of which include extensive water management requirements, including water pollutant management, from measuring abstractions, implementing water efficient irrigation technologies and managing run-off. The Farm Sustainability Assessment of the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform, the Bonsucro sustainable sugarcane standard and Rainforest Alliance certifications are some of the leading standards we support. We measure success through the % of PSA compliance. In 2021, we increased our sustainable sourcing of our 12 global priority agricultural ingredients to 58%, compared to 56% in 2020 and 8% in 2013. In addition to supplier compliance with the Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles, the company is implementing a range of replenishment projects every year, which contribute to our global water replenishment target. Of the currently contributing projects, about 50 work specifically with farmers in different regions of the world to contribute to reducing run-off or improving water quality. For example, project Catalyst in Australia has been working with Queensland sugar farmers for the past 10 years to improve farming practices that reduce pollution run-off from fields into the waterways and to protect the Great Barrier Reef. In the UK, we are working with our bottler CCEP, the sugar supplier, local farmers and conservation groups to reduce run off from sugar beet farming in East Anglia and to protect the rare Chalk Streams.

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
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

Other, please specify (Internal methods: Facility Water Vulnerability Assessment (FAWVA), Source Vulnerability Assessments (SVA))

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
Suppliers

Comment

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.

In 2020 & 2021, we initiated the 'Water Risk Assessment Framework' starting with our direct operations. Enhancing resilience by interventions in our operations and supply chain first requires understanding businesses' water dependencies and impacts globally but locally as well. Our prioritization work in Operations for the 2030 Water strategy is based on our deep experience with global water risk assessments and source vulnerability assessment. For the latest effort we brought together:

- A global Enterprise Water Risk Assessment for water-stress, quality and access with the WRI Aqueduct 3.0 tool to understand broader risk context for our approximately 900 bottling operations.
- A system-internal Facility Water Vulnerability Assessment to integrate facility, community and regulatory risk and vulnerabilities specific to our business, also considering data from the Source Vulnerability Assessments (SVA) -vulnerabilities related to water supply/source.
- As a result of this deep global and local analysis, we have segmented our facilities into categories: **Leadership Locations, Advanced Efficiency Locations, and Contributing Locations**. These categories are based on our understanding of water-related risk at a watershed level.

This informs decision-making by defining the priority operating watersheds, helping prioritize our investments and contextualizing our targets to address local water-related risks. This has been a co-designed process built in from the bottom-up including the aggregation of the 2030 Water targets for Operations to regional and global-level.

In our value chain, the PSA's "Leader/Mover/Improver" framework helps us to catalogue our ingredient supply into three performance categories so we can prioritize our actions in line with our company's sustainability priorities. We are currently in the process of mapping the volume of the 12 global priority ingredients (representing 80% of our total annual ingredient purchases) we procure against this framework. This mapping will form the basis for how we engage with suppliers to drive continuous improvement.

We consider water availability and water quality at basin level, and implications of water on key commodities because our products contain water as a main ingredient or contain agricultural ingredients for which water is essential. The quality and availability of water at a basin level/ for key commodities if impacted, will have a detrimental impact on our ability to produce goods or could adversely impact production costs.

Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources can pose risks to our license to operate in a market. Addressing potential stakeholder conflicts constructively also offers opportunities to make a positive impact on lives and livelihoods of the communities in which we operate.

Water regulatory frameworks: Without effective governance and regulations, sustainable water use in some cases could be threatened. Additionally, effective regulation could unlock many opportunities and benefits for both the local communities and business.

The status of ecosystems and habitats in our areas of operation or in our supply chain are essential in ensuring the long-term sustainability and availability of water. If these are impacted or degrade, this could lead to the degradation of quality water availability, potentially impacting community well-being, business productivity and levels of cost and ability to produce.

Ensuring all facilities provide fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees is fundamental to the health, safety and well-being of our employees. Also, as a food & beverage business, ensuring advanced WASH practices in all Coca-Cola system facilities is critical for product integrity.

Customers: Our finished products are sold to customers, which can be very large to very small retailers (grocery stores), restaurants, hotels, catering companies, leisure and entertainment parks etc. that can be large water users. As a result, customers' voices and requirements are vital in considering our water-related policies, risks and strategies.

Employee engagement is critical for the success of our business and the achievement of water goals. We engage our employees across the system to embed our business objectives in the day-to-day way of doing business, especially as we have such a vast operational footprint.

Our local communities play a critical role in our social license to operate, as their voice directly affects our reputation as a business and relationships with local governments and other partners.

Suppliers are essential in enabling our business to produce to demand, as well as to understand the impact that our business has through the value chain. Our ingredient supply chain is highly dependent on water so it is essential to engage suppliers.

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?

We define 'substantive impact' as an event that has the potential to result in a significant adverse effect on our operations and/or result in significant loss to the environment or community services or well-being of the communities we serve, which includes potential impacts from water-related risks, such as water availability and quality that could impact our ability to produce goods or could adversely impact production costs.

The Company has vigorous internal processes and an effective internal control environment that facilitate the identification and management of risks. At a central level, this is led primarily through a robust, Enterprise Risk Management program (comprised of Operating Units, Functions, manufacturing/distribution, and bottling partners) with internal oversight from the Risk Steering Committee. The program includes regular risk assessments, including a semi-annual update of key enterprise risks. Potential risks factors are gathered from functions and organizations across the global system (group of organizations including our bottling partners), classified within a risk taxonomy composed of 24 risk categories across 5 thematic areas: Strategic and Reputational, People, Operational, Political and Regulatory, and Macro / Economic. Within these thematic areas and risk categories, the impact of climate change and sustainability issues are embedded as either risk categories on their own, as key factors acting as multipliers or accelerators of existing business risk categories.

Each risk item is given a likelihood score and a consequence score, on a 5-point scale, 1 being the lowest, and 5 being the highest. Based on the combination of likelihood score and consequence score, each potential risk event is ranked and management actions are considered. In addition, the health of approach (strategy and speed) are rated to determine the response ranking. Response ranking scales include Developing, Good, and Mature.

On the likelihood scale, two factors are considered when determining the score: the estimated time horizon and the probability of the risk event. The risk event is then given a score of 1 to 5: (1 - Rare, 2 - Unlikely, 3 - Possible, 4 - Likely, 5 - Almost Certain).

On the consequence scale, risk events are evaluated based on the potential financial loss, operating results, and how much the event would divert management's attention. The risk event is then given a score of 1 to 5: (1 - Insignificant, 2 - Minor, 3 - Moderate, 4 - Major, 5 - Critical).

In the likelihood score, the thresholds for time horizon are: 1 (Rare) - greater than 10 years, 2 (Unlikely) - 6 - 10 years, 3 (Possible) - 3 - 6 years, 4 (Likely) - 1 - 3 years, 5 (Almost Certain) - 0 - 12 months. The thresholds for probability are: 1 (Rare) - <10%, 2 (Unlikely) - 10 - 40%, 3 (Possible) - 41 - 70%, 4 (Likely) - 71 - 90%, 5 (Almost Certain) - >90%.

Numerical scores are assigned to likelihood and consequence, with consequence being weighted more heavily. Severity ranking is determined by multiplying likelihood and consequence, and risks with a Critical risk rating and/or a Developing risk response are reviewed in more detail by the ERM team. Relevant risks that could materially affect our business and financial results are disclosed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K. This includes risks and uncertainties relating to global climate change and potential impacts to our business, such as those related to energy consumption, water consumption, process emissions and wastes, fleet operations, packaging waste, natural hazards, among others.

Risk events that score 3 or above on both likelihood and consequence or receive a score resulting in a Major or Critical risk rating based on case-specific considerations, are considered potentially substantive and reviewed in more detail by the ERM team. Top risks are shared with the Risk Steering Committee for discussion and action.

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 | 24 | 1-25 | |

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

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| India | Other, please specify (Ganges-Brahmaputra, India East Coast, Krishna, Sabarmati) |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

9

% 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

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| United States of America | Other, please specify (California - Seal Beach, Gulf Coast, Gulf of Mexico) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

3

% 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

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| South Africa | Other, please specify (Limpopo, South Coast - Beede) |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

5

% 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

Less than 1%

Comment

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------|
| Nepal | Other, please specify (Ganges-Brahmaputra) |
|-------|--------------------------------------------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|----------|---------|
| Botswana | Limpopo |
|----------|---------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| United Republic of Tanzania | Other, please specify (Great Ruaha) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------|---------|
| Turkey | Sakarya |
|--------|---------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Qatar | Other, please specify (Arabian Peninsula, Persian Gulf Western Coast 1) |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Australia | Other, please specify (South Australian Gulf) |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

The Coca-Cola Company and the Coca-Cola system operate many facilities globally. Many of these generate, treat and discharge waste water subject to government permits, licenses and other authorizations and applicable local law. For this question, we are only responding as The Coca-Cola Company, and we do not include independent or franchise bottling partners, or other entities that are not part of The Coca-Cola Company manufacturing operations. Many of our largest independent franchise bottling partners will also be responding to this questionnaire, and from the perspective of their direct operations, will be in a position to respond appropriately to this section.

(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

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| India | Other, please specify (Ganges-Brahmaputra, India East Coast, Krishna, Sabarmati) |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Chronic physical | Water stress |
|------------------|--------------|

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

As reported in The Coca-Cola Company's 10-K, water is a main ingredient in substantially all of our products. While historically we have not experienced significant water supply difficulties, water is a limited natural resource in many parts of the world, and our Company recognizes water availability, quality and sustainability, for both our operations and also the communities where we operate, as one of the key challenges facing our business. Water is also essential to the production of many of our ingredients, particularly our key agricultural ingredients, 12 of which are in our sustainable agriculture program. Disruption in the supply of available fresh water would therefore create challenges across our value chains. In 2020, the Company conducted a global water risk assessment using WRI's Aqueduct 3.0 tool. This assessment provided a holistic, global view of our exposure to systemic water-related hazards, including baseline water stress, projected water stress to 2030, water quality challenges and access to water and sanitation challenges, for direct operations and key agricultural commodities. Among several potential exposures identified, "water scarcity disrupting sourcing and/or production" was found to be the highest potential exposure. We estimate that 39% of our global system-wide production volume was generated in high water-stressed regions. Of the company-owned facilities, 21% of total water withdrawn was made in areas of high or extremely high water stress. Water scarcity also threatens our agricultural supply chain, with key sourcing regions in North America and Asia experiencing increasing water stress. Based on this assessment, India is the geography with the largest number of facilities owned by the Company exposed to potential baseline water stress risk. 9 facilities in India were identified to be located in areas of high or extremely high baseline water stress, spread across Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. Collectively these facilities used 2,399 megaliters of water in the reporting year and approximately \$935 million of annual revenue is dependent upon these facilities. Given the level of baseline water stress identified, there is a likelihood that, without any mitigation activity, the production or production capacity of these facilities could be affected by a number of potential risks, such as rising costs, community conflicts, and government regulations.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

934800000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

The amount listed here is the value of current business revenue that is dependent on the 9 production facilities in India, owned by The Coca-Cola Company, located in areas considered to be under high or extremely high baseline water stress. Assumptions below: - Net operating revenue (publicly reported) for the Bottling Investment Group (BIG) is used as a starting point. - Assumes that revenue impact breaks down proportional to share of volume produced at a production facility. - Estimated exposure was calculated by taking BIG Operating Group revenue, multiplying the volume share of India, and further multiplying the proportion of total volume of the market, that are produced at the relevant facilities.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

We closely monitor the impact of our water use, and require all plants to comprehensively evaluate local source water vulnerabilities and risk. We have initiated our 'Water Risk Assessment Framework' starting with our Operations. For the latest effort we brought together a global Enterprise Water Risk Assessment (EWRA) for water-stress, quality and access; a system-internal Facility Water Vulnerability Assessment (FAWVA) to integrate facility, community and regulatory risk and vulnerabilities specific to our business; and data from the Source Vulnerability Assessments (SVA) -vulnerabilities related to water supply/source. Each facility is required to complete a comprehensive risk assessment, composed of 72 risk factors across 20 risk categories on water-related issues. As a result of this analysis, we have segmented our facilities into categories: Leadership Locations, Advanced Efficiency Locations, and Contributing Locations. These categories are based on our understanding of water-related risk at a watershed level. We are prioritizing our investment and contextualizing our targets to address local water-related risks. The local teams then take the results of this risk assessment, and implement management plans. In India, a number of our bottling facilities lie in areas that are considered to be under Extremely High or High water stress, according to the WRI Aqueduct Tool and considered as based on the internal assessment results from SVA/FAWVA frameworks. As such, the management and mitigation actions are focused on increasing water availability and increasing water efficiency. As a case study, in Uttar Pradesh, local NGOs and our bottling partner installed the first rainwater harvesting project nearly 15 years ago. Since then, the partnership has commissioned 39 rainwater harvesting structures to recharge ground water and we continue to improve water efficiency in our plants including introducing water reuse technology. Additionally, between 2019 and 2020 we installed a new rainwater harvesting system at our facility in Kursi, Uttar Pradesh with the potential to save 48,000 liters of water per year. The Company has invested over \$41 million in the last 10 years in water-related projects in and around our facilities in India in locations under Extremely High or High water stress. These projects include the construction of check dams, installation of surface water tanks and reverse osmosis systems, in addition to rain water harvesting systems.

Cost of response

41500000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is USD 41,500,000 which is specifically our CAPEX + OPEX for water-related projects in India that were implemented both within our manufacturing

plants and in local communities in the last 10 years in locations under Extremely High or High water stress. These projects include the construction of check dams, installation of surface water tanks and reverse osmosis systems, in addition to rain water harvesting systems. Globally in 2021, we conducted 314 projects worldwide which contribute to our global water replenishment target. As a result, we replenished 167.5% of the volume of water we used in our beverages, equating to approximately 293.26 billion liters. The cumulative volume of water replenished since this program was announced more than a decade ago, is over 2.2 trillion liters of water. Of the currently contributing projects, about 51 work specifically with farmers in different regions of the world to contribute to reducing run-off or improving water quality.

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 | Mississippi River |
|--------------------------|-------------------|

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Chronic physical | Seasonal supply variability/inter annual variability |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

There is rising demand for key commodities, particularly agricultural commodities on which our business depends. Our business uses a significant volume of corn-derived sweetener, high fructose corn syrup, as a sweetener in our beverages in many of key markets, including the United States of America. If the production of corn is impacted, a significant portion of our product portfolio in this market will be directly impacted, through cost and availability impacts of a key ingredient. Roughly 28% of our global portfolio is now low or no-calories. The remainder of that portfolio uses either sugar or corn-derived sweetener. Specifically, in the United States, these products use corn-derived sweeteners, nearly all grown in the United States. Based on our climate-related priority risk assessment, we understand that the chronic physical impacts of climate change, namely changes in precipitation patterns, temperature variability and changes in weather patterns, are expected to have a significant impact on our agricultural supply chains, which will be felt through the variability in the availability and stress of water resources. Through product water foot printing exercises, we also have ascertained that for some of our products, 92% of our water use sits within the agricultural supply chain, making this portion of our water usage particularly significant. As a result of these assessments, we understand that if the production of corn is impacted in the United States, a significant portion of our product portfolio in the US will be directly impacted, potentially increasing cost and creating challenges on the availability of sourcing for a key ingredient. Corn we source in the United States mainly comes from the upper Mississippi River basin (e.g. Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota) can be subject to either water availability or water quality issues. We therefore consider the water-related risks in the growing (i.e. sourcing) of this raw material to be a critical risk to monitor and understand.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

8922295008

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

This is the amount of current revenue that is dependent specifically on corn sourced from the United States, which is the scope of this risk calculation. Assumptions below: - Net operating revenue (public data) for North America Operating Group is used as an input. - USA revenue breaks down proportional to its UC volume share within the NA OG. - Global percentage of low or no-calorie beverages in our portfolio (28%) is applicable as an average to the USA market. - Estimated exposure was calculated by taking North America Operating Group revenue, multiplying the volume share of USA, and further applying % of portfolio that use corn-derived sweetener, based on assumption above.

Primary response to risk

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Supplier engagement | Other, please specify (Drive the adoption of sustainable sourcing certification by suppliers as a way of improving the resilience of our agricultural supply chains,) |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Description of response

Corn is one of The Coca-Cola Company's priority ingredients, in the form of High Fructose Corn Syrup. We advance our sustainable sourcing through our membership to Field to Market: The Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture, which focuses on row crop production in the United States, which aligns with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). With our four biggest corn suppliers, we have a 2014 commitment to expand the application of Field to Market's Fieldprint® Platform, a data-driven tool that quantifies water use, energy use, greenhouse gas emissions and other measures of sustainability performance. We met our goal to enroll 1 million acres in Field to Market's Fieldprint Calculator (accomplished in 2019, 2020 and 2021), representing over 100% of our corn sourced in the US and 67% of our global corn supply. Going forward, we aim to continue to enroll 100% of our US corn supply in Field to Market, or other certification scheme aligned with our PSA. As a case study, through an innovative collaboration with Tate & Lyle, and Truterra, a conservation solutions provider, we supported U.S. Midwestern corn growers to implement sustainable agriculture

practices on land equivalent to acres used to grow the corn used in our products. Participating farmers use cutting-edge technology and a network of agronomy advisors to embed up to 26 conservation practices, including ones that improve soil health, protect biodiversity, and potentially sequester carbon. The Coca-Cola Company was Tate & Lyle's first customer to pilot the program under the Field to Market initiative and now covers 250,000 acres of sustainably grown corn. As a result of such work, our global % of corn sourced from sustainable sources has moved from 0 - 25% in 2016 and 2017 to 67% in 2019 and 2020 and 70% in 2021. In 2021, we also funded projects on cover crops in Indiana and Iowa, irrigation in western Nebraska, and treatment wetlands on Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota-- all Coca-Cola corn sourcing regions.

Cost of response

1015925

Explanation of cost of response

To calculate the cost of response we summed The Coca-Cola Company's annual contribution to the Field to Market platform and The Coca-Cola Company's share of funding of projects on cover crops in Indiana and Iowa, irrigation in western Nebraska, and treatment wetlands on Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

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

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

The Coca-Cola system uses about 300 billion liters of water across approximately 900 bottling facilities annually. To enhance our understanding of the impacts of climate change and water-related impacts, we undertook a risk assessment, which has helped us to identify climate and water-related risks and opportunities. The risk that water-related regulations may impact our operations has been identified as a material risk, as a result of this work. In addition to procurement cost, water must undergo multiple additional treatment processes (RO, carbon, polishing, UV etc.), which create significant operating costs. Therefore, water efficiency is strategic for our company because there is an opportunity and a financial incentive, to reduce water consumption and enhance water efficiency within our own operations. We are realizing this opportunity by investing in water efficient technologies and by introducing new technologies which help to reduce our use of water. And we work in partnership with our bottling partners and business units globally to track and report on progress on our internal KPI for this measure, which we refer to as "Water-use ratio," which measures the ratio of water used per liter of product produced. Within our Concentrate production plants, TCCC has committed to using the water as efficiently as possible and focusing efforts in water-stressed areas. As an example, since 2015, Concentrate production plant in Pakistan has improved the water use efficiency by 64%, through implementing recovery, reuse and recycling initiatives within our operations and investing in technologies to achieve better water-use rates. The type of initiatives that have been implemented to reduce water consumption includes (but not limited) creating a maturity in operations with respect to use of water, setting monitor-to-improve mindset, implementation of optimization systems for reverse osmosis systems, technical practices in clean-in-place enabling less/efficiency use of water, recycling of treated wastewater for the use of external area cleaning. In 2021, our water efficiency improved for the 19th consecutive year, with a 20 percent improvement over 2010. While we are still short of our goal due to changes in our product and packaging portfolio, we've estimated we could save around US\$1 billion (cumulative 2011 through 2021) in water acquisition, internal handling and discharge fees.

Estimated timeframe for realization

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

In 2010, we were using 2.26 liters of water to make 1 liter of product. That means that 1 liter of water was in the product and another 1.26 liters was used in the manufacturing process, mostly for keeping equipment clean. At the end of 2021, we were using 1.81 liters of water to make 1 liter of product. We have done this by investing in water efficient technologies and by introducing new technologies which help to reduce our use of water in our worldwide bottling facilities. Through improved water-use efficiency, we estimate we have been able to avoid and estimated US\$1 billion cumulatively in costs from 2011 through 2021 across the system, through our water efficiency projects, primarily by reducing the amount of water purchased, as well as on the associated costs of internal operations and handling of water, as well as fees associated with water discharge.

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)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| South Africa | Other, please specify (Western Cape) |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|

Latitude

-34.185739

Longitude

19.007682

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)

138

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

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

138

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

44

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

44

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

94

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| South Africa | Limpopo |
|--------------|---------|

Latitude

-23.905833

Longitude

29.461388

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)

718

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

253

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

465

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

240

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

240

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

478

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| South Africa | Limpopo |
|--------------|---------|

Latitude

-25.745836

Longitude

28.186717

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)

1083

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

129

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

954

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

539

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

539

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

544

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| South Africa | Limpopo |
|--------------|---------|

Latitude

-25.975

Longitude

28.180833

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

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

515

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

200

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

200

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

315

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------|
| South Africa | Other, please specify (South Coast - Beede) |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------|

Latitude

-34.092777

Longitude

20.955

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)

73

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

73

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)

14

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

14

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

59

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|----------|---------|
| Botswana | Limpopo |
|----------|---------|

Latitude

-24.655319

Longitude

25.908728

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)

142

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

142

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

15

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

15

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

127

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqeduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| United Republic of Tanzania | Other, please specify (Great Ruaha) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Latitude

-8.42614

Longitude

34.136664

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)

153

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

153

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

47

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

47

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

106

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqeduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Qatar | Other, please specify (Arabian Peninsula, Persian Gulf Western Coast 1) |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Latitude

25.301495

Longitude

51.499667

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)

73

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

73

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

13

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

13

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

60

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|---------|
| India | Krishna |
|-------|---------|

Latitude

16.6476

Longitude

74.817798

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)

371

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

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

371

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

110

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

110

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

261

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|----------------------|
| India | Ganges - Brahmaputra |
|-------|----------------------|

Latitude

23.259

Longitude

77.412

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)

35

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

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

35

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

6

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

29

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|---------|
| India | Krishna |
|-------|---------|

Latitude

18.643958

Longitude

73.932568

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)

181

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

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

181

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

28

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

28

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

153

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| India | Other, please specify (Sabarmati) |
|-------|-----------------------------------|

Latitude

23.0524

Longitude

72.5337

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)

666

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

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

666

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

208

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

208

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

458

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| India | Penner River |
|-------|--------------|

Latitude

22.99298

Longitude

72.29029

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)

203

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much 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

203

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)

19

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

19

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

184

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|---------|
| India | Krishna |
|-------|---------|

Latitude

17.361622

Longitude

78.47473

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)

443

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

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

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

2

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

441

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

68

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

68

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

375

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| India | Penner River |
|-------|--------------|

Latitude

16.314

Longitude

80.435

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)

384

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

384

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)

52

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

52

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

332

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| India | Penner River |
|-------|--------------|

Latitude

13.76

Longitude

79.7

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)

116

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

116

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)

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

44

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

72

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------|---------|
| Turkey | Sakarya |
|--------|---------|

Latitude

40.08189

Longitude

33.03039

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)

6

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

6

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

3

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

3

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 18

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|----------------------|
| Nepal | Ganges - Brahmaputra |
|-------|----------------------|

Latitude

27.727031

Longitude

85.304737

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)

85

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

85

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)

30

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

30

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

55

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 19

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|----------------------|
| Nepal | Ganges - Brahmaputra |
|-------|----------------------|

Latitude

27.680671

Longitude

84.430817

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)

272

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much 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

272

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)

122

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

122

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

150

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 20

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| United States of America | Altamaha River |
|--------------------------|----------------|

Latitude

33.749098

Longitude

-84.390184

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)

498

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

498

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

285

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

285

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

213

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 21

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| United States of America | St. Johns River |
|--------------------------|-----------------|

Latitude

28.741414

Longitude

-81.534429

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)

50

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

42

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

34

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

34

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

16

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 22

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| India | Other, please specify (HCCB Sanad) |
|-------|------------------------------------|

Latitude

22.99298

Longitude

72.29029

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)

174

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

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

174

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

55

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

55

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

119

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 23

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| United States of America | Other, please specify (South Coast) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Latitude

34.063344

Longitude

-117.650887

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)

309

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

309

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

143

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

143

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

166

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

Facility reference number

Facility 24

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Australia | Other, please specify (South Australian Gulf) |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|

Latitude

-35.267565

Longitude

138.541618

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)

12

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

12

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

10

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

10

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

2

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Identified as being in an area of high baseline water stress, according to WRI's Aqueduct tool.

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

All water withdrawal data is globally reported and assured indirectly through the annual reporting process by a third party (EY). EY assures The Coca-Cola system's water use ratio, of which water withdrawal is a component, to the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements. Water use ratio (efficiency) is defined as liters of water used per liter of product produced. Total water used is the total of all water used by TCCS in all global production facilities and co-located distribution centers, from all sources, including municipal, well and spring, surface, sea, and collected rain. This includes water used for: production; water; boiler makeup; cooling (contact and non-contact); cleaning and sanitation; backwashing filters; irrigation; washing trucks and other vehicles; kitchen or canteen; toilets and sinks; and fire control. This does not include return water or non-branded bulk water donated to the community. Liters of product produced include all production, not just saleable products.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not assure this data.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not assure this data.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not assure this data.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not assure this data.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not assure this data.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not assure this data.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not assure this data.

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 | <p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Description of water-related standards for procurement</p> <p>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Company water targets and goals</p> <p>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to water-related innovation</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p> | <p>For the past decade and even earlier, the Coca-Cola system (TCCS) has established a strong leadership position in water stewardship, which prioritized global goals of water efficiency, wastewater treatment and water replenishment. Our water policy is applied company-wide through mandatory water-related standards for all of our manufacturing facilities globally (efficiency, reuse, stormwater management, and wastewater treatment). All company-owned facilities and bottling partner facilities are required to adopt and implement our new Coca-Cola system Water Resource Sustainability Standard, which is aligned with the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) principles and must track and report on progress on internal water KPIs. Our 2030 Water Security Strategy focuses on increasing water security through a context-based approach to water replenishment, advocacy for smart water policies and responsible water use across our operations and supply chain. We are now setting local, context-based targets. By 2030, the Coca-Cola system manufacturing facilities that we designate as high priority ("Leadership Locations") must reduce, reuse, recycle and replenish the water used in operations in the local correlated watersheds for beneficial social, economic and/or environmental uses by other stakeholders and nature. While watershed protection has been a core element of our work for more than a decade, our new strategy places much greater emphasis on the holistic improvement of watershed health and addressing water security where it matters most. Over the past decade, The Coca-Cola Company has established strong leadership in community water programs with the support of The Coca-Cola Foundation and many non-profits, governments, customers and other partners. Together, we have delivered sustainable community water interventions ranging from improving access to WASH to institutional capacity building, benefiting more than 18.5 million people since 2010. We have also integrated ingredient sourcing into our water security vision by unifying our water and sustainable agriculture strategies. Therefore, water stewardship is a core component of our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture. Many of our water replenishment programs promote regenerative farming practices. As climate change leads to more extreme weather and increased water stress, more sustainable agricultural practices will play a vital role in promoting resilience across our supply chain and local communities.</p> |

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

| Position of individual | Please explain |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Board-level committee | <p>The ESG and Public Policy Committee, formerly known as the Public Policy and Sustainability Committee, of the Company's Board of Directors bears the highest level of direct responsibility for water-related issues within The Coca-Cola Company. The Committee assists the Board in overseeing the company's policies, programs and related risks to the company that concern regulatory, public policy, sustainability and corporate social responsibility matters, including those related to water. Through the end of 2020, the Committee's scope included oversight and monitoring of the company's progress against our two global water targets: By 2020, safely return to communities and nature an amount of water equal to what we use in our finished beverages and their production. By 2020, improve water efficiency in manufacturing operations by 25% compared with a 2010 baseline. An example of a water-related decision made by the Board in late 2021 (effective February 2022) includes approving new ESG performance measures linked to annual and long-term incentive (LTI) programs for executives that promote achievement of Coca-Cola's environmental sustainability priorities. The Board included performance metrics around the achievement of the Company's water replenishment goal and recycled PET goal. The additional measures make up 10% of the performance share unit award under the company's executive LTI program (alongside the other financial performance metrics - net operating revenue growth, earnings per share growth and cumulative free cash flow).</p> |

W6.2b

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

| | Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item | Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated | Please explain |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Scheduled - all meetings | Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives | We have robust internal processes and an effective internal control environment that facilitate the identification and management of risks and regular communication with the Board, our Chairman and CEO and internal teams such as the Enterprise Risk Management team, the Risk Steering Committee and the Networked Sustainability team, which includes Technical, Innovation and Supply Chain; Public Affairs, Communications and Sustainability; Global Human Rights; Procurement; Legal; and Finance. Beyond this, our networked teams work with operating units, bottling partners, NGOs, governments, investors and people in communities all around the world to identify risks and progress toward our goals. Water-related issues receive direct oversight from the ESG and Public Policy Committee, formerly known as the Public Policy and Sustainability Committee, of the Company’s Board of Directors because we believe that they have the potential to have a meaningful financial impact on the company and thus are a part of the Board’s fiduciary duty. The charter of the Committee states that as part of its authorities and responsibilities, the Committee will review the nature and scope of the Company’s sustainability goals and the Company’s progress toward achieving those goals. In 2021, the ESG and Public Policy Committee held four meetings. |

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 | This is judged based on a board member’s experience with climate and water-related issues. | <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)

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President (SVP) and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer)

Responsibility

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Senior Vice President (SVP) and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer is the corporate executive team member responsible for water-related issues and reports directly to the Chairman and CEO on water-related risks at the global level. The SVP works directly with the VP for Global Public Policy, Environmental Sustainability, and Social Impact to set our global sustainability strategy and goals, including our water-related goals, to track performance against those goals and ensure coordination across Operating Units. The SVP provides periodic and bi-monthly reports related to progress toward achieving the Company's water scarcity strategy and water replenishment goals to the Board and the ESGPPC respectively. With the recently approved ESG LTI program, we have added an additional cadence of tracking, monitoring and reporting results related to our 2030 water security goals to the Board on an annual basis throughout the three-year LTI award cycle.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is also the Chairman of the Board and in this position presides over meetings of the Board and shareowners and consults and advises the Board and its committees on the business and affairs of the Company. At each board meeting the Chairman and CEO identifies and raises critical business issues, which may include water-related issues, for discussion with the Board. The CEO is in charge of the affairs of the Company and works directly with the Executive Leadership Team to regularly assess and monitor progress on the company's sustainability goals, including our water-related goals. In addition, the CEO represents the company in working with a diverse group of stakeholders, such as the World Economic Forum and serves on the Board of Conveners for the 2030 Water Resources Group that supports country-level collaboration for the sustainable management of water resources.

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 | An annual compensation package tied to year over year sustainability achievements, including those related to water, has existed for the past few years. However, in late 2021 (effective February 2022) the Board's Talent and Compensation Committee approved new ESG performance measures linked to annual and long-term incentive (LTI) programs for executives that promote achievement of Coca-Cola's environmental sustainability priorities. |

W6.4a

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

| | Role(s) entitled to incentive | Performance indicator | Please explain |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Monetary reward | Corporate executive team | Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumption volumes Improvements in efficiency - direct operations Implementation of water-related community project Other, please specify (Water replenish target) | Our pay-for-performance philosophy is built upon the understanding that there is a long-standing link between the sustainability of the communities we serve and the sustainability of our business. Both our Senior Vice President (SVP) and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer, Sustainability and Marketing Assets Officer and the Chief Technical Officer are part of the corporate executive team and their compensation is in part linked to the achievement of our water-related targets. In late 2021 (effective February 2022) the Board's Talent and Compensation Committee approved new ESG performance measures linked to annual and long-term incentive (LTI) programs for executives that promote achievement of Coca-Cola's environmental sustainability priorities. The Board included performance metrics around the achievement of our 2030 water replenishment goal to replenish 100% of the water used in leadership location watersheds along with our recycled PET goal for the period of 2022-2024 to make up 10% of the performance share unit award under the company's executive LTI program (alongside the other financial performance metrics - net operating revenue growth, earnings per share growth and cumulative free cash flow). |
| Non-monetary reward | No one is entitled to these incentives | <Not Applicable> | |

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

- Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
- Yes, trade associations
- Yes, 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?

On a global level, we prioritize multi-stakeholder policy dialogue platforms like the 2030 Water Resources Group, the CEO Water Mandate, the Global Water Resilience Coalition and support industry-aligned standards such as the Alliance for Water Stewardship and WASH4WORK. Within this global context, our policy influencing activities on a local level are guided by our global water strategy, local Risk & Source Vulnerability assessments and Source Water Protection Plans, which emphasize stakeholder engagement and transparency. We ensure consistency in our actions in a number of ways:

- Organizational integration of water leadership and public policy into one function in the business
- A culture of sharing and alignment across the function and the system (i.e. between the company and bottlers) worldwide.
- Effective internal governance through a cross-functional team

If inconsistencies are discovered, the global lead for water will convene the appropriate representatives across functions (Public Policy, Sustainability, Legal, Technical, Franchise bottling partners etc.) and local operating units, and coordinate the appropriate actions, supported by senior leadership.

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 | 5-10 | Our long-term business planning and objectives have always been informed by a robust water strategy framework and risk assessment. During 2020, we finalized our new 2030 water strategy, with a global vision is to achieve water security for our business, communities and nature where we operate, source ingredients and touch people's lives. We also set long-term business objectives on water security: 1.) Reduce shared water challenges where we operate, through advanced efficiency and regenerative water use (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle water within our bottling plants, and locally Replenish the water used in products and production where it is needed most). 2.) Enhance community resilience through water and sanitation access, and climate adaptation, focusing on women and girls. 3.) Improve watershed health where we operate and source ingredients, while continuing to achieve 100% replenishment. |
| Strategy for achieving long-term objectives | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 5-10 | Our strategy to achieve our long-term business objectives continues to focus on water leadership through ambitious water stewardship, continuous water efficiency improvement, wastewater treatment, and 100% replenishment of the water used in our finished beverages. We are prioritizing our efforts based on analyses of water risks at our facilities, growth markets, priority watersheds and communities, and ingredient sourcing locations. These analyses identify priority facilities, communities and geographies facing water risks – and drive innovative solutions at scale to make a greater impact in water security where it matters the most. There are six new themes in our 2030 strategy: 1.) Context-Based Water Targets: Specific targets informed by local shared water challenges. 2.) Regenerative Water Use: A stretch ambition for our highest priority facilities that have the highest potential water-related risks through Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Replenish. 3.) Watershed Health: Aim for watershed health– to address the root causes of shared water risks for e.g. water quality and resilience building. 4.) Replenish 2.0: Drive our goal to replenish 100%+ of the water used in our finished beverages in the areas where it matters most, 5.) Community Resilience: Expand our community water engagement to drive greater resilience 6.) Agricultural Water Use: promote advanced water management and improved farming practices in our agricultural supply chain with a focus on water-stressed regions. |
| Financial planning | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 5-10 | In line with our 2030 water security strategy, we have identified our highest priority system facility locations and their correlated watersheds that have the highest potential water-related risks. These facilities are on a path toward 100% regenerative water use by 2030. For each of these locations, we are currently in the process of identifying investment (CAPEX and OPEX) requirements to increase regenerative water use and invest in relevant water projects. Each of our Operating units are developing annual long-term business plans, which then inform financial planning processes across our system. We are engaging with our network of bottlers and bottlers to invest in these. We also recognize that the shared nature of water resources requires collective action to remediate water challenges. Therefore, we continue to engage in various collective action platforms, for e.g. 2030 Water Resources Group, hosted by the World Bank, CEO Water Mandate, and the Water Resilience Coalition. We continue to engage with our suppliers to identify synergies and opportunities for co-investment and collective action in our key strategic priority areas. Finally, we have developed and piloted a methodology for accounting for the ecosystem benefits of water replenishment projects; this will help demonstrate synergies and co-benefits of our work on water and help strengthen the business case for further investments for the ambitions outlined in our 2030 water security 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)

-2.6

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

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0.5

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

0

Please explain

We report water-related CAPEX and OPEX for the US and India because within the markets with The Coca-Cola Company owned operating facilities these are two priority markets for water risk mitigation. Overall, our CAPEX in these two priority markets remained relatively flat compared to the previous year mainly due to construction projects at our Ontario plant in 2021 similar in cost to the construction of a new ozone treatment, storage tank and Reverse Osmosis system in our facility in Portland, US in 2020. The change in OPEX was relatively flat, because water-related OPEX in 2021 was for ongoing maintenance of systems and continued operation of similar projects constructed in previous years. The water-related OPEX was for water and wastewater costs, water risk assessments, wastewater consultant support, annual water quality testing, and ground water monitoring. CAPEX includes construction of a check dam, pond rehabilitation and installation of rooftop rainwater harvesting projects.

W7.3

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

| | Use of scenario analysis | Comment |
|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Row 1 | Yes | |

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 | Parameters: Physical indicators of change included heat wave probability, hot days change, drought index, tropical nights change, rainfall change, coastal flood risk, riverine flood risk Assumptions: - Environmental: Widespread crop failures, frequent and extensive periods of drought in some regions and flooding in others, clearly highlight a growing intensity and volatility of weather events worldwide. Other long-term impacts include extreme temperatures, measurable sea level rise, etc. Very high GHG emissions; consistent with no policy changes to reduce emissions (current policies or business as usual). Increase in number of hot days and droughts Increased mortality Analytical Choices: Time horizons of 2020-2040. RCP 8.5 (IPCC) | In 2018-2019, as part of our climate-related risk assessment, we selected two key risks and conducted both a qualitative and quantitative scenario analysis. The following are the top priority risks identified: - Changes to weather and precipitation patterns limiting the availability of ingredients and raw materials: In the United States, we use corn-derived sweeteners. Impact on this agricultural supply chain will be felt through the variability in the availability and stress of water resources, and will impact our ability to produce, resulting in a potential total financial exposure of USD 1.6-4.6 billion, based on the amount of revenue dependent on this commodity. - Water scarcity disrupting sourcing and/or production: In India, we have 10 facilities that are located in areas considered to be either Extremely high or High in water stress. This means we have a total potential financial exposure of 758 – 1,200 million USD, based on the amount of revenue generated within those regions. | The local teams take the results of our risk assessment and implement management plans. In India, a number of our bottling facilities lie in areas that are considered to be under Extremely High, or High water stress, according to the WRI Aqueduct Tool and considered as based on the internal assessment results from SVA/FAWVA frameworks. As such, the management and mitigation actions are focused on increasing water availability and increasing water efficiency. For example, between 2019 and 2020 we installed a new rainwater harvesting system at our facility in Kursi, Uttar Pradesh with the potential to save 48,000 liters of water per year. Additionally in 2021, there was construction of a check dam, pond rehabilitation and installations of roof top harvesting projects at facilities in India. Our 2030 water strategy addresses will further address risks by focusing on water leadership through ambitious water stewardship, continuous water efficiency improvement, wastewater treatment, and 100% replenishment of the water used in our finished beverages. We are prioritizing our efforts based on analyses of water risks at our facilities, growth markets, priority watersheds and communities, and ingredient sourcing locations. These analyses identify priority facilities, communities and geographies facing water risks – and drive innovative solutions at scale to make a greater impact in water security where it matters the most. |

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

In 2020, we worked with an external partner to develop The Coca-Cola Company's True Cost of Water Tool. The main objective of the "True Cost of Water" Tool is to provide a clear picture of all internal and external costs associated with the use of water to better manage water-related risks. The tool is a decision-making tool, thus supports the prioritization of investments on the projects related with water efficiency. The tool outlines four levels of cost accounting; Operational cost, Internal cost, External cost and True cost of water (Total cost). This approach helps properly account for water-related risks/vulnerabilities and reflecting the financial implications for the business/facility which provides the opportunity to prioritize the investments and optimize the decision making for water efficiency projects and direct the resources where they matter the most. Although we do encourage our system for the use/implementation of the tool, it is mainly on a voluntary basis.

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 > | Other, please specify (Need more guidance.) | In 2021, our water efficiency improved for the 21st consecutive year. In 2010, we were using 2.26 liters of water to make 1 liter of product. This means that 1 liter of water was in the product and another 1.26 liters was used in the manufacturing process, mostly for keeping equipment clean. By the end of 2021, we use 1.81 liters of water to make 1 liter of product, a 20% improvement overall since 2010. However, we would need more guidance and clear taxonomy to understand whether we can classify our products as low water impact. |

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

| | Levels for targets and/or goals | Monitoring at corporate level | Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals | Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level | As a beverage company, access to sufficient amounts of high-quality freshwater is vital to the long-term sustainability of our company. Our 2030 Water strategy sets out our global ambition to maintain at least 100% global replenishment of the water used in our finished beverages through contextualized interventions for operations, communities, and watersheds. In order to ensure we are focused on where it matters the most, we have undertaken an extensive prioritization and target setting process following the launch of our new strategy. We analyzed water-related risks to identify priority operating facilities, which allows us to segment our operations into three categories: 1. Leadership Locations: our highest priority system facility locations and their correlated watersheds that have the highest potential water-related risks. For each of these locations, our ambition is to ensure 100% regenerative water use by 2030. 2. Advanced Efficiency Locations: system facility locations in a high water-stressed context that will drive advanced water efficiency improvements in operations. 3. Contributing Locations: system facility locations in areas with potentially low water-related risks yet will contribute to water security overall by meeting 100% compliance with global Company water stewardship requirements We catalogued these locations based on the detailed mapping and results from an Enterprise Water Risk Assessment from the World Resources Institute's Aqeduct 3.0 tool and from Facility Water Vulnerability Assessments, our site-level, internal proprietary tool. We are mapping priority ingredient sourcing regions and watersheds according to highest exposure to water stress. We also began mapping communities based on local context to identify opportunities for action to strengthen communities' access to water, sanitation and hygiene and their resilience to climate change. By mapping and overlaying all three of these categories, we will identify overlaps and interconnectivity across our action areas to develop a holistic, integrated and context-based approach. In 2021, we began mapping our sourcing watersheds for 10 key ingredients and evaluating them for baseline water stress to develop specific targets for two key action areas: 1. To promote advanced water management practices for our global priority ingredients grown in water stressed regions 2. To support improvements in watershed health in priority sourcing regions where our global priority ingredients are grown These targets will supplement our sustainable sourcing goal for our 12 global priority ingredients: cane sugar, beet sugar, high fructose corn syrup, oranges, lemons, grapes, apples, mangos, tea, coffee, soy, and pulp & paper. Each OU is responsible for working together with the local bottling partner to establish appropriate local goals, in line with global targets. Goal-setting, tracking and monitoring is conducted through internal dashboards and monitoring processes. |

W8.1a

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water use efficiency

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Risk mitigation

Description of target

Water use ratio (efficiency) is defined as liters of water used per liter of product produced. Total water used is the total of all water used by the Coca-Cola system in all global production facilities and co-located distribution centers, from all water sources. In 2021, our water efficiency improved for the 21st consecutive year. In 2010, we were using 2.26 litres of water to make 1 litre of product. This means that 1 litre of water was in the product and another 1.26 litres was used in the manufacturing process, mostly for keeping equipment clean. By the end of 2021, we use 1.81 litres of water to make 1 litre of product, a 20% improvement overall since 2010. We aim to further improve by driving advanced water efficiency improvements in high water-stressed context. We are in the process of context-based validation and target setting for 2030.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Ratio of liters of water used per liter of product produced)

Baseline year

2010

Start year

2011

Target year

2030

% of target achieved

20

Please explain

Water efficiency has been a crucial part of our water stewardship journey. We aim to further improve by driving advanced water efficiency improvements in high water-stressed context. We are in the process of context-based validation and target setting for 2030. The cumulative improvement since 2010 has been made through leadership commitment, cultural change and innovative projects within our bottling operations globally. This is a challenging metric for several reasons that limit water efficiency in operations: 1. Decoupling water use efficiency with product diversification: For example, producing more diverse product ranges and smaller packaging 2. Balancing sustainability priorities: For example, refillable packages reduces single-use plastics but requires more frequent cleaning and rinsing 3. In some cases, the technology needed to drive water efficiency improvements beyond gains made already may not yet exist. Technological advancement could help improve these ratios further.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Water stewardship

Description of target

In 2007, we set a company-wide goal to replenish 100% of the water used in our finished beverages back to communities and nature, by 2020. For our 2030 water strategy we are continuing to target 100%+ replenishment of direct water use. The intent of the replenish program is to develop a global portfolio of Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects that yield an annual volumetric water benefit equivalent to the company's annual global sales volume. Water replenish is defined as the ratio of water safely

provided to communities and to nature by the community water partnership portfolio divided by sales volume of company beverage products as disclosed in the 2021 10-K.* Volumetric project benefits are quantified using TCCC's peer reviewed methodology as outlined in the Corporate Water Stewardship: Achieving a Sustainable Balance paper published in the Journal of Management and Sustainability in November 2013.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (% proportion of water replenishment; number of watersheds with watershed stewardship plans in place; number of priority communities supported with WASH access)

Baseline year

2021

Start year

2021

Target year

2030

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

Globally in 2021, we conducted 314 projects worldwide to restore watersheds and help replenish the equivalent amount of water we withdraw from these watersheds into our products. As a result, we replenished 167.5% of the volume of water we used in our beverages, equating to approximately 293.26 billion liters, through ecosystem restoration and watershed remediation projects. The cumulative volume of water replenished since this program started more than a decade ago, is over 2.2 trillion liters of water. In line with our 2030 water security strategy, we are increasing our focus on the availability of sufficient quantity and quality of water, access to WASH and effective governance of shared water resources and is underpinned by global goals and specific context-based targets. This means increased focus on watershed stewardship in priority watersheds, promote access to WASH in our priority communities, as well as enhance climate resilience, community climate adaptation and recovery.

Target reference number

Target 3

Category of target

Water pollution reduction

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

Our company-wide target is to require 100% of our facilities, including all facilities operated by franchise bottling partners, to implement strict standards to treat and return the water we use in our manufacturing process back to nature at a level that supports aquatic life, covering 11 pollutants at a minimum, even when not required by local regulation. This target is important to the Coca-Cola Company because nearly all of our products use water as a main ingredient, and water is critical to the communities in which we operate. As such, the quality of water at a basin and catchment level, if impacted, will have a detrimental impact on our ability to produce goods, or could adversely impact production costs, as well as impact our stakeholders and the communities in which we operate. To meet this target, we require strict waste water quality assessment and reporting and invest in water treatment plants to ensure discharges meet criteria where infrastructure is not available.

Quantitative metric

% proportion of wastewater that is safely treated

Baseline year

1994

Start year

1994

Target year

2021

% of target achieved

99.6

Please explain

This target is important to the Coca-Cola Company because nearly all of our products use water as a main ingredient, and water is critical to the communities in which we operate. As such, the quality of water at a basin and catchment level, if impacted, will have a detrimental impact on our ability to produce goods, or could adversely impact production costs, as well as impact our stakeholders and the communities in which we operate. Our company-wide target is to require 100% of our facilities, including all production facilities operated by franchise bottlers, to implement strict standards to treat and return the water we use in our manufacturing process back to nature at a level that supports aquatic life, covering 11 pollutants at a minimum, even when not required by local regulation. To meet this target, we require strict waste water quality assessment and reporting and invest in water treatment plants to ensure discharges meet criteria where infrastructure is not available.

W8.1b

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

Goal

Promotion of sustainable agriculture practices

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Risk mitigation

Description of goal

We source a wide range of agricultural commodities—including fruit juices, coffee, tea, sugar and soy, as well as special ingredients such as herbs and dairy-based ingredients— from a complex supply chain that spans the globe. We have a goal of ensuring our ingredients are produced in a way that respects farmworkers and communities and protects natural resources, which we measure through compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). Given that, for some of our products, 92% of the water usage originates in the agricultural supply chain, responsible and sustainable practice for water usage and management in the agricultural supply chain is a critically important for the sustainability of these ingredients. This is being implemented across the Company’s suppliers for our 12 priority ingredients through our PSA Supplier Guide and PSA compliance questionnaires. Our current goal is to map all of our key ingredient suppliers to our PSA improvement framework by 2025. The PSA’s “Leader/Mover/Improver” framework helps us to catalogue our ingredient supply into three performance categories so we can prioritize our actions in line with our company’s highest sustainability priorities, including climate change, water resources, ecosystems and biodiversity, human rights, and animal health and welfare. Once this baseline is established, we will prioritize for risk-based supply chain improvements and collective action.

Baseline year

2020

Start year

2020

End year

2025

Progress

Currently we are measuring success through the percent volume of priority ingredients we have mapped. We aim to have 100% mapped to our PSA improvement framework by 2025. In 2021, we mapped 500+ suppliers across 115 countries against the PSA framework representing about 68% of total volume. This mapping will form the basis for how we engage with suppliers to drive continuous improvement in line with our “Leader/Mover/Improver” framework. Additionally, in 2021, we increased our sustainable sourcing of our 12 global priority agricultural ingredients to 58%, compared to 56% in 2020 and 8% in 2013. Against the former SAGP, we increased our sustainable sourcing of our 12 global priority ingredients to 61%, compared to 56% in 2020 and 8% in 2013. While there has been a-year on-year increase against the PSA numbers in 2021, the PSA numbers are not as high as the SAGP would have been. This is because the company is working to finalize our benchmarking of third-party validation against the PSA standard, including verifications accepted under the SAGP for which benchmarking continues in 2022. For commodity-specific examples, our percentage of sustainably sourced oranges increased from 44% in 2020 to 63% in 2021 and corn sugar increased from 67% in 2020 to 70% in 2021.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

Yes

W9.1a

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

| Disclosure module | Data verified | Verification standard | Please explain |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| W8 Targets | 8.1a - Ratio of liters of water use per liter of product produced 8.1a - Replenish 100% of the water used in our finished beverages back to communities and nature | Other, please specify (AICPA) | Water use ratio (efficiency) is defined as liters of water used (withdrawn) per liter of product produced. Total water used is the total of all water used by the Coca-Cola system in all global production facilities and co-located distribution centers, from all sources, including municipal, well, surface water, and collected rain water. This includes water used for: production; water treatment; boiler makeup; cooling (contact and non-contact); cleaning and sanitation; backwashing filters; irrigation; washing trucks and other vehicles; kitchen or canteen; toilets and sinks; and fire control. This does not include return water or non-branded bulk water donated to the community. Liters of product produced include all production, not just saleable products. The intent of the replenish program is to develop a global portfolio of Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects that yield an annual volumetric water benefit equivalent to the company’s annual global sales volume, where it matters most. Water replenish is reported as the ratio of water safely provided to communities and to nature by the community water partnership portfolio divided by sales volume of company beverage products This methodology takes into account that all wastewater from the processes is safely returned to the environment according to our standards. In 2018, we worked with a coalition of companies and partners to establish an industry-wide approach to replenishment quantification, Volumetric Water Benefit Accounting, which was published in September 2019. Volumetric water (replenish) benefits are quantified using TCCC’s peer reviewed methodology as outlined in the Corporate Water Stewardship: Achieving a Sustainable Balance paper published in the Journal of Management and Sustainability in November 2013, or the methodology described in Volumetric Water Benefit Accounting (VWBA): A Method for Implementing and Valuing Water Stewardship Activities (2019), which builds on the 2013 paper. |

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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

W10.1

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

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Chairman and Chief Executive Officer | Chief Executive Officer (CEO) |

W10.2

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

No

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

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

| | Annual revenue |
|-------|----------------|
| Row 1 | |

SW1.1

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

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 | Please select | |

SW2.1

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

SW2.2

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

No

SW3.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms