

## F0. Introduction

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### F0.1

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#### **(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.**

The Coca-Cola Company (the "Company") is a total beverage company with products sold in more than 200 countries and territories. Our Company's purpose is to refresh the world and make a difference.

We are a networked global organization designed to combine the power of scale with the deep knowledge required to win locally. We have global reach with local focus because of the strength of the Coca-Cola system, which comprises our Company and our approximately 200 bottling partners worldwide. We own or license and market numerous beverage brands, which we group into the following categories: Trademark Coca-Cola; sparkling flavors; water, sports, coffee and tea; juice, value-added dairy and plant-based beverages; and emerging beverages. We make our branded beverage products available to consumers throughout the world through our network of independent bottling partners, distributors, wholesalers and retailers as well as our consolidated bottling and distribution operations. The countries listed under question F0.6 are those countries in which The Coca-Cola Company or its bottling partners owns and operates production facilities.

Our Company markets, manufactures and sells:

- beverage concentrates, sometimes referred to as "beverage bases," and syrups, including fountain syrups (we refer to this part of our business as our "concentrate operations"); and
- finished sparkling soft drinks and other beverages (we refer to this part of our business as our "finished product operations")

Together with our bottling partners and contract manufacturers, our products are produced at around 950 production facilities.

Our sustainability goals are embedded in how we operate as a business. In everything we do, we aim to create a more sustainable business and better shared future that make a difference in people's lives, the communities we serve and the planet. We recognize that the sustainability of our business is directly linked to the communities and ecosystems in which we operate, and that is why our approach is guided by our purpose: to refresh the world and make a difference.

Our sustainability priorities cover the following areas: water stewardship; reducing added sugar; packaging; climate; sustainable agriculture; and people and communities. Through internal and external stakeholder engagement, we have identified the highest-priority issues for the Company, allowing us to grow our business while mitigating risk. Working collaboratively with our bottling partners and stakeholders at every stage of our value chain, we look to integrate sustainability considerations into our daily actions.

The data presented in this report is collected using accepted and relevant scientific and industry accepted methodologies, which are based on assumptions, estimates and extrapolations. There are inherent uncertainties and limitations in the collection and presentation of our data. For example, certain information in this report regarding the Coca-Cola system comes from third-party sources and operations outside of our control. While we believe such information is reasonably accurate and is based on generally accepted principles and methodology, the collection of this data is beyond our direct influence. In addition, in some instances, we have extrapolated to estimate data that is unavailable.

In this report, any use of the terms "material," "materiality," "immaterial," "substantive," "significant" and other similar terminology refers to topics that reflect important economic, environmental and social impacts of The Coca-Cola Company or the Coca-Cola system or to topics or standards designated as "material" or "substantive" under the GHG Protocol, GRI or SASB standards. These terms as used in this report are not used, or intended to be construed, as they have been defined by or construed in accordance with the securities laws or any other laws of the United States or any other jurisdiction, or as these terms are used in the context of financial statements and financial reporting.

This report may contain statements, estimates or projections that constitute "forward-looking statements" as defined under U.S. federal securities laws. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause The Coca-Cola Company's actual results to differ materially from its historical experience and our present expectations or projections. We assume no obligation to revise or update any information included in this submission.

### F0.2

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(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

Reporting year	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

**Timber products**

**Commodity disclosure**

Disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Retailing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

No, because we do not know if we have embedded commodities

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

**Palm oil**

**Commodity disclosure**

Not disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Retailing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation if not disclosing**

Our Costa Coffee business has a relatively small amount of palm oil in its supply chain for some of the food products they source and therefore this is not significant to our business.

**Cattle products**

**Commodity disclosure**

This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization

**Stage of the value chain**

<Not Applicable>

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

**Soy**

**Commodity disclosure**

Disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Manufacturing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

No, but we do have embedded commodities

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

## Other - Rubber

### Commodity disclosure

This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization

### Stage of the value chain

<Not Applicable>

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation if not disclosing

<Not Applicable>

## Other - Cocoa

### Commodity disclosure

Not disclosing

### Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

<Not Applicable>

### Explanation if not disclosing

This is not a commonly used ingredient in our products, therefore the amount of cocoa sourced is relatively small and not significant to our business.

## Other - Coffee

### Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

### Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Retailing

### Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, but we do have embedded commodities

### Explanation if not disclosing

<Not Applicable>

## F0.5

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### (F0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which forests-related impacts on your business are being reported

Other, please specify (We are using modified operational control approach which includes our franchise bottlers within our reporting boundary)

## F0.6

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### (F0.6) 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  
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  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
Egypt  
El Salvador  
Eritrea  
Estonia  
Eswatini  
Fiji  
Finland  
France  
French Polynesia  
Gabon  
Georgia  
Germany  
Ghana  
Greece  
Grenada  
Guatemala  
Guinea  
Guyana  
Haiti  
Honduras  
Hong Kong SAR, China  
Hungary  
Iceland  
India  
Indonesia  
Iran (Islamic Republic of)  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Jamaica  
Japan  
Jordan  
Kazakhstan  
Kenya  
Kuwait  
Kyrgyzstan  
Lao People's Democratic Republic  
Latvia  
Lebanon  
Liberia  
Libya  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Malawi  
Malaysia  
Maldives  
Malta  
Martinique  
Mauritius  
Mayotte  
Mexico  
Mongolia  
Morocco  
Mozambique  
Myanmar  
Namibia  
Nepal  
Netherlands  
New Caledonia  
New Zealand  
Nicaragua  
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  
Rwanda  
Saint Lucia  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Saudi Arabia  
Senegal  
Serbia  
Seychelles  
Sierra Leone  
Singapore  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
Somalia  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Sudan  
Suriname  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Taiwan, China  
Tajikistan  
Thailand  
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  
Uruguay  
Uzbekistan  
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)  
Viet Nam  
Yemen  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

## F0.7

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**(F0.7) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?**

Yes

## F0.7a

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**(F0.7a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Value chain stage**

Supply chain

**Exclusion**

Specific supplier(s)

**Description of exclusion**

In 2022, we were able to confirm supplier data for 100% of our global Pulp & Paper volume for all of our major categories through responses to data requests. Categories such as paper, cups, paper straws, and other small categories were not included. Therefore, the disclosures that follow for Pulp & Paper are for the volume for which we have data.

Our disclosure on Pulp & Paper also relates only to the procurement by the Company's Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG). This accounts for the majority of Pulp & Paper procurement within The Coca-Cola System, however some of our bottling partners procure Pulp & Paper independently.

**% of volume excluded**

Please select

**Potential for forests-related risk**

Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated

**Please explain**

A very small amount of procured Pulp & Paper volume is excluded because this represents insignificant categories, such as paper cups and paper straws. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company. Procurement carried out independently by our bottling partners is also excluded because we do not collect this data. We collect and disclose procurement data from the Company's Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG). CEPG is a collaborative procurement model enabling the Coca-Cola system (Bottlers & Company) to work with suppliers together to achieve common goals. It accounts for the vast majority of system volume across approximately 200 bottlers. CEPG protects the system's reputation and brand equity by driving our sustainability agenda, meeting targets across waste, carbon, water and agriculture.

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**F0.8**

**(F0.8) 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

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**F1. Current state**

**F1.1**

**(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?**

## Timber products

### Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

### Form of commodity

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

### Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

### Country/Area of origin

Argentina

Australia

Austria

Brazil

Canada

Chile

China

Colombia

Czechia

Denmark

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Hungary

India

Ireland

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Lithuania

New Zealand

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Romania

Russian Federation

Slovakia

Slovenia

South Africa

Spain

Sweden

Taiwan, China

Thailand

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Uruguay

Unknown origin

### % of procurement spend

1-5%

### Comment

The Coca-Cola system's primary packaging is aseptic fiber packaging (AFP) and secondary packaging is corrugated, carton and paper labels. Most of the packaging procured by the system is done by the Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG), however there are some bottlers that source packaging independently. The procurement spend given here is for the Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG). CEPG is a collaborative procurement model enabling the Coca-Cola system (Bottlers & Company) to work with Suppliers together to achieve common goals. It accounts for the vast majority of system volume across approximately 200 bottlers. CEPG helps drive our sustainability agenda across the system, meeting targets across waste, carbon, water and agriculture.

Pulp & paper suppliers provide origin data through supplier questionnaires. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

## Soy

### Activity

Refining & processing  
Using as input into product manufacturing

### Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

### Source

Multiple contracted producers  
Trader/broker/commodity market  
Contracted suppliers (processors)

### Country/Area of origin

Argentina  
Brazil  
United States of America

### % of procurement spend

<1%

### Comment

Soybeans are procured by the Agricultural Commodities and Sustainability team, a global procurement team within The Coca-Cola Company that is responsible for sourcing our juice, tea, coffee, dairy, alcohol, and plant-based ingredients.

## Other - Coffee

### Activity

Refining & processing  
Using as input into manufacturing process for power generation  
Distributing/packaging  
Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

### Form of commodity

Other, please specify (Roasted coffee beans, roasted grounds, liquid coffee extract, green coffee beans)

### Source

Trader/broker/commodity market  
Contracted suppliers (processors)

### Country/Area of origin

Brazil  
Colombia  
El Salvador  
Ethiopia  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
India  
Indonesia  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Peru  
Uganda  
United Republic of Tanzania  
Viet Nam  
Unknown origin

### % of procurement spend

<1%

### Comment

The Coca-Cola system has two brands that are major purchasers of coffee. 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. Costa's portfolio also includes a coffee vending business, at home coffee solutions and a roastery. Georgia Coffee is Japan's leading coffee brand that offers coffee beverages in a ready-to-drink format. Both Costa Limited and Georgia Coffee procure roasted coffee beans and roasted grounds, while Georgia Coffee also procures liquid coffee extract and Costa Limited also procures green coffee beans.

## F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	6-10%	
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<1%	
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	6-10%	



**(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?**

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Consumption data available, disclosing

F1.5a

**(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

1079718

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Full commodity production/consumption

**Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?**

Yes

**% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free**

86

**Please explain**

The Company's Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) establish the framework for defining what 'sustainable sourcing' means to us and lays out our expectations for our suppliers. It consists of 24 Principles divided into 4 categories: Human & Workplace Rights –compliance to all applicable laws, regulations and legal requirements and emphasize the importance of responsible workplace practices that respect human rights. Environmental Protection – actions to help ensure the long-term sustainability and availability of natural resources and maintain productive farmlands. Responsible Farm Management– systems to manage, track, and ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, quality and safety records and processes, and reproductive material identity. Animal Health and Welfare- ensuring animals are treated with care, understanding and respect.

We have a specific principle on Conservation of Forests which asks suppliers to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. New production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance.

Supplier compliance with the PSA is determined through PSA approved third-party certification schemes including for timber products: Forest stewardship Council (FSC), FSC Chain of Custody, Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), PEFC Chain of Custody and The Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI). We collect data on PSA compliance annually through Supplier Letters of Attestation and suppliers provide origin data through the same mechanism. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

12059

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Full commodity production/consumption

**Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?**

Yes

**% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free**

100

**Please explain**

The Company's Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) establish the framework for defining what 'sustainable sourcing' means to us and lays out our expectations for our suppliers. It consists of 24 Principles divided into 4 categories: Human & Workplace Rights –compliance to all applicable laws, regulations and legal requirements and emphasize the importance of responsible workplace practices that respect human rights. Environmental Protection – actions to help ensure the long-term sustainability and availability of natural resources and maintain productive farmlands. Responsible Farm Management– systems to manage, track, and ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, quality and safety records and processes, and reproductive material identity. Animal Health and Welfare- ensuring animals are treated with care,

understanding and respect.

We have a specific principle on Conservation of Forests which asks suppliers to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. New production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance.

Compliance is met through PSA approved third-party certification schemes and that information is gathered via the Letters of Attestation. Suppliers 'attest' that the information on the third-party assurance schemes is indeed correct.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

67075

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Full commodity production/consumption

**Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?**

Yes

**% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free**

99

**Please explain**

The Company's Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) establish the framework for defining what 'sustainable sourcing' means to us and lays out our expectations for our suppliers. It consists of 24 Principles divided into 4 categories: Human & Workplace Rights –compliance to all applicable laws, regulations and legal requirements and emphasize the importance of responsible workplace practices that respect human rights. Environmental Protection – actions to help ensure the long-term sustainability and availability of natural resources and maintain productive farmlands. Responsible Farm Management– systems to manage, track, and ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, quality and safety records and processes, and reproductive material identity. Animal Health and Welfare- ensuring animals are treated with care, understanding and respect.

We have a specific principle on Conservation of Forests which asks suppliers to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. New production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance.

Compliance is met through PSA approved third-party certification schemes including for coffee: Rainforest Alliance (RFA), UTZ, Fairtrade (FT) and 4C +. This information is gathered via the Letters of Attestation. Suppliers 'attest' that the info on the third-party assurance schemes is indeed correct.

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## F1.5b

**(F1.5b) Provide a breakdown of your DCF and non-DCF volumes relevant to your stage in the supply chain according to how verification is achieved and the highest level of traceability, respectively.**

**Timber products – DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

100

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

100

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

<Not Applicable>

**Timber products – Non DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

70

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

30

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

0

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

100

**Soy – DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

100

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

100

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

<Not Applicable>

**Soy – Non DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

0

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

0

**Coffee - DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

100

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

100

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

<Not Applicable>

**Coffee – Non DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

100

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

0

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

100

**F1.5c**

**(F1.5c) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.01

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Australia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

7.46

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

1.85

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Colombia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.04

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

India

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.24

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Thailand

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.02

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

64.87

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Buenos Aires Province )

**% of total production/consumption volume**

2

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Cordoba)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Minas Gerais)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

39

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

34

**Please explain**

34% of our sourcing of soybeans comes from the United States of America. We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Cajamarca, Cerrado, Minas Gera, Parana, Rondonia, Sao Paulo, Espirito Santo)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

28.23

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Colombia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Antioquia, Medellin)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

10.7

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Guatemala

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Nuevo Oriente)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

3.43

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Honduras

---

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Copan)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

3.56

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

India

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Chickmangalore, Chab, Koorg)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.08

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Mexico

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

19.4

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Nicaragua

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Boaco, Matagalpa)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.01

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Peru

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.01

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Indonesia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sumatra)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.02

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee



**Country/Area of origin**

United Republic of Tanzania

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Viet Nam

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Dak Lak, Dak Nong, Dalat, Son La)

**% of total production/consumption volume**

34.45

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.01

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Country/Area of origin**

Unknown origin

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.1

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Unknown origin

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

25.51

**Please explain**

We measure the percentage of consumption by origin by requesting this information from our suppliers. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

---

**F1.6****(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?**

No

**F1.7**

**(F1.7) Indicate whether you have assessed the deforestation or conversion footprint for your disclosed commodities over the past 5 years, or since a specified cutoff date, and provide details.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

**Coverage**

<Not Applicable>

**Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?**

<Not Applicable>

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

<Not Applicable>

**Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint**

<Not Applicable>

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

**Coverage**

<Not Applicable>

**Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?**

<Not Applicable>

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

<Not Applicable>

**Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint**

<Not Applicable>

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

**Coverage**

<Not Applicable>

**Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?**

<Not Applicable>

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

<Not Applicable>

**Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint**

<Not Applicable>

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## F2. Procedures

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### F2.1

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**(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?**

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

#### F2.1a

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**(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.**

## Timber products

### Value chain stage

Direct operations  
Supply chain

### Coverage

Partial

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

### Frequency of assessment

Annually

### How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

### Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

### Issues considered

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats  
Climate change  
Impact on water security

### Stakeholders considered

Local communities  
Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level  
Suppliers

### Please explain

In 2022, we requested information from over 200 of our Pulp & Paper suppliers, including origin data, and the percentage of volume from high deforestation-risk countries. We analyzed those results and are focusing our efforts on improving the response rates from suppliers (71% response rate in 2022) so we are able to trace 100% of volume, with the goal to sustainably source 100% of Pulp & Paper, especially from countries with high deforestation risks. Questionnaires were chosen as a tool because they allow us to ask specific questions for which we currently lack the necessary data, allow for easy data gathering and aggregation and are relatively simple and not time consuming for suppliers to complete. We also ask suppliers to complete a Supplier Letter of Attestation annually, which is a supplier self-assessment questionnaire that we introduced in 2020. The questionnaire allows the company to assess supplier's level of compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) and identify risks of non-compliance. It provides details of the percentage of volume of agriculture ingredients supplied to TCCC that comply with PSA, the country of origin, and details of relevant certifications/standards that are met. This includes risks related to non-compliance with our principle to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting.

## Soy

### Value chain stage

Direct operations  
Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

### Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

### How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

### Tools and methods used

Internal company methods  
External consultants

### Issues considered

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats  
Climate change  
Impact on water security

### Stakeholders considered

Local communities  
Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level  
Suppliers

### Please explain

In 2020, on behalf of the company, WWF conducted a risk assessment of 13 of our top agricultural commodities, including soybeans and coffee, by source country (or location). The assessment considered several environmental, social and economic risks including the risk of conversion of natural habitat for the purpose of commodity production and the potential impact of production on biodiversity. The assessment was based on data from FAO, WWF Global 200 Priority Ecoregions, Wetlands International (Ramsar Sites Information Service), IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (Protected Planet), Alliance for Zero Extinction and internet search results in reputable media sources, scientific journals, trade publications, and other reliable sources. The assessment found that for soybeans, Brazil is high risk for land conversion and Brazil and Argentina are high risk for impacts on biodiversity. The company chose this approach to a risk assessment and partner because WWF has the necessary expertise on commodity production and knowledge of the relevant social, environmental and economic risks and we have a long-standing partnership with the organization. This approach also allowed for a global study and identification of the highest risks on a country-by-country basis, across many of our top commodities. We aim to improve on this study by mapping commodities at the sourcing region level. We also ask suppliers to complete a Supplier Letter of Attestation annually, which is a supplier self-assessment questionnaire that we introduced in 2020. The questionnaire allows the company to assess supplier's level of compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) and identify risks of non-compliance. It provides details of the percentage of volume of agriculture ingredients supplied to TCCC that comply with PSA, the country of origin, and details of relevant certifications/standards that are met. This includes risks related to non-compliance with our principle to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. We have developed a process to review and validate supplier responses to the questionnaire during on-site audits. These audits will take place typically every 3-4 years depending on the risk rating of the supplier as part of routine compliance food safety and quality audits.

## Other - Coffee

### Value chain stage

Direct operations  
Supply chain

### Coverage

Partial

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

### Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

### How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

### Tools and methods used

National specific tools and databases

### Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities  
Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats  
Climate change

### Stakeholders considered

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level  
Suppliers

### Please explain

Our Chaqwa brand uses the 'Verified Sustainable Coffee Platform' (VSCP), an integrated solution for managing sustainability risks and compliance to our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The platform has so far focused on our coffee supply chains in Brazil, Peru, Honduras, Guatemala, Colombia, Nicaragua and Ethiopia. The platform leverages data from the Committee on Sustainability Assessment (COSA), Sourcemap and Peterson and Control Union and on-site audits for 28 indicators that align with our PSAs. These indicators include land and ecosystem conservation and conversion. Sourcemap allows questionnaires aligned to our PSAs to be cascaded down our supply chain all the way to the farm level. Supplier responses are analyzed, and scorecards generated for each supplier, country etc. The VSCP was chosen because it provides on-demand access to critical sustainable sourcing data, helps to identify risks and opportunities in our supply chain, is flexible (fit for purpose), scalable, reliable (verification and audits) and cost effective. VSCP did not identify any deforestation risks in 2019 or 2020. In 2020, on behalf of the company, The Committee on Sustainability Assessment (COSA) conducted a review of coffee origins & supply chain risk. The study assessed environmental, social and economic risks at the producer level in 14 of our largest sourcing countries. The assessment was based on consultations with nearly 60 experts and data from reliable sources. The assessment found that Farmer Income is the greatest single risk in the sector and is acknowledged to be a driver of many other risks. Climate change is the #2 risk overall. Global warming and unstable weather patterns are leading to volatile production with more regions becoming less suitable for coffee. The effect increases costs of production (mostly for inputs) and reduced overall productivity due to pests and diseases. The company chose this approach to a risk assessment because COSA has the necessary expertise on commodity production and knowledge of the relevant risks and we have a strong partnership with the organization. This approach also allowed for a global study and identification of the highest risks on a country-by-country basis, with a focus on coffee. We also ask suppliers to complete a Supplier Letter of Attestation annually, which is a supplier self-assessment questionnaire.

## F2.2

### (F2.2) For each of your disclosed commodity(ies), has your organization mapped its value chains?

	Value chain mapping	Primary reason for not mapping your value chain	Explain why your organization does not map its value chain and outline any plans to introduce it
Timber products	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have mapped the entire value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

## F2.2a

### (F2.2a) Provide details of your organization's value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies).

#### Forest risk commodity

Timber products

#### Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

#### % of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

53

#### Description of mapping process and coverage

In 2022 we requested information from over 200 of our Pulp & Paper suppliers, including origin data, and the percentage of volume from high deforestation-risk countries. We analyzed those results and are focusing our efforts on improving the response rates from suppliers (71% response rate in 2022) so we are able to trace 100% of volume, with the goal to sustainably source 100% of Pulp & Paper, especially from countries with high deforestation risks. Of the suppliers that we requested this year, 53%

provided origin data. Questionnaires were chosen as a tool because they allow us to ask specific questions for which we currently lack the necessary data, allow for easy data gathering and aggregation and are relatively simple and not time consuming for suppliers to complete. We also ask suppliers to complete a Supplier Letter of Attestation annually, which is a supplier self-assessment questionnaire that we introduced in 2020. The questionnaire allows the company to assess supplier's level of compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) and identify risks of non-compliance. It provides details of the percentage of volume of agriculture ingredients supplied to TCCC that comply with PSA, the country of origin, and details of relevant certifications/standards that are met. This includes risks related to non-compliance with our principle to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. Where origin data was not provided, we use country of delivery. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company.

**Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)**

**Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)**

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Scope of value chain mapping**

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

**% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)**

100

**Description of mapping process and coverage**

In 2020, on behalf of the company, WWF conducted a risk assessment of 13 of our top agricultural commodities, including soybeans and coffee, by source country (or location). The assessment considered several environmental, social and economic risks including the risk of conversion of natural habitat for the purpose of commodity production and the potential impact of production on biodiversity. The assessment was based on data from FAO, WWF Global 200 Priority Ecoregions, Wetlands International (Ramsar Sites Information Service), IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (Protected Planet), Alliance for Zero Extinction and internet search results in reputable media sources, scientific journals, trade publications, and other reliable sources. The assessment found that for soybeans Brazil is high risk for land conversion and Brazil and Argentina are high risk for impacts on biodiversity. The company chose this approach to a risk assessment and partner because WWF has the necessary expertise on commodity production and knowledge of the relevant social, environmental and economic risks and we have a long-standing partnership with the organization. This approach also allowed for a global study and identification of the highest risks on a country-by-country basis, across many of our top commodities. We aim to improve on this study by mapping commodities at the sourcing region level. We also ask suppliers to complete a Supplier Letter of Attestation annually, which is a supplier self-assessment questionnaire that we introduced in 2020. The questionnaire allows the company to assess supplier's level of compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) and identify risks of non-compliance. It provides details of the percentage of volume of agriculture ingredients supplied to TCCC that comply with PSA, the country of origin, and details of relevant certifications/standards that are met. This includes risks related to non-compliance with our principle to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. We have developed a process to review and validate supplier responses to the questionnaire during on-site audits. These audits will take place typically every 3-4 years depending on the risk rating of the supplier as part of routine compliance food safety and quality audits.

**Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)**

**Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)**

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Scope of value chain mapping**

Tier 1 suppliers

**% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)**

86

**Description of mapping process and coverage**

Our Chaqwa brand uses the 'Verified Sustainable Coffee Platform' (VSCP), an integrated solution for managing sustainability risks and compliance to our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The platform has so far focused on our coffee supply chains in Brazil, Peru, Honduras, Guatemala, Colombia, Nicaragua and Ethiopia. The platform leverages data from the Committee on Sustainability Assessment (COSA), Sourcemap and Peterson and Control Union and on-site audits for 28 indicators that align with our PSAs. These indicators include land and ecosystem conservation and conversion. Sourcemap allows questionnaires aligned to our PSAs to be cascaded down our supply chain all the way to the farm level. Supplier responses are analyzed, and scorecards generated for each supplier, country etc. The VSCP was chosen because it provides on-demand access to critical sustainable sourcing data, helps to identify risks and opportunities in our supply chain, is flexible (fit for purpose), scalable, reliable (verification and audits) and cost effective. VSCP did not identify any deforestation risks in 2019, 2020 or 2021. In 2021, on behalf of the company, The Committee on Sustainability Assessment (COSA) conducted a review of coffee origins & supply chain risk. The study assessed environmental, social and economic risks at the producer level in 14 of our largest sourcing countries. The assessment was based on consultations with nearly 60 experts and data from reliable sources. The assessment found that Farmer Income is the greatest single risk in the sector and is acknowledged to be a driver of many other risks (e.g. child labor). Climate change is the #2 risk overall. Global warming and unstable weather patterns are leading to volatile production with more regions becoming less suitable for coffee. The effect increases costs of production (mostly for inputs) and reduced overall productivity due to pests and diseases. The company chose this approach to a risk assessment and partner because COSA has the necessary expertise on commodity production and knowledge of the relevant risks and we have a strong partnership with the organization. This approach also allowed for a global study and identification of the highest risks on a country-by-country basis, with a focus on coffee. We also ask suppliers to complete a Supplier Letter of Attestation annually, which is a supplier self-assessment questionnaire that we introduced in 2020.

**Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)**

**Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)**

**F2.3**

**(F2.3) Do you use a classification system to determine risk of deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems for your sourcing areas, and if yes, what methodology is used, and what is the classification used for?**

	Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk	Use of risk classification	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)
1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

## F3. Risks and opportunities

### F3.1

#### (F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes

### F3.1a

#### (F3.1a) 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.

The Company has 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 risk factors are gathered from functions and organizations across the global system (group of organizations including our bottling partners) and 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.

### F3.1b

#### (F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

##### Forest risk commodity

Timber products

**Type of risk**

Regulatory

**Geographical scale**

Global

**Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operation

**Primary risk driver**

Changes to national legislation

**Primary potential impact**

Increased compliance costs

**Company-specific description**

Changes to regulations that seek to address deforestation associated with the production and consumption of pulp and paper present a risk with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the company. For example, the European Union (EU) deforestation-free regulation requires companies importing or exporting certain commodities, including timber and products derived from it (e.g., pulp and paper-based packaging) to or from the EU to prove that products are deforestation-free. The Coca-Cola system in Europe (including the company's Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG) and bottling partners (mainly CCEP and CCH)) procures mainly primary packaging as aseptic fiber packaging (AFP) and secondary packaging as corrugated, carton and paper labels that will likely be within the scope of the EU deforestation-free regulation. This legislation, and other similar legislation which may follow, may increase costs to the company associated with ensuring compliance. This may include establishing and maintaining a due diligence system which provides traceability of our packaging to its source where it did not already exist. Certain certification schemes may also be able to assist companies in complying with such legislation, which may drive more companies to source certified pulp and paper/packaging and lead to an increase in price.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

We are currently in the process of calculating the potential financial impact of anti-deforestation legislation on the company.

**Primary response to risk**

Greater traceability of forest-risk commodities

**Description of response**

The company's response strategy to the risk of changes in legislation to address deforestation associated with the production and consumption of timber and products derived from it (e.g. pulp and paper-based packaging) is to analyse each packaging type (primary packaging as aseptic fiber packaging (AFP) and secondary packaging as corrugated, carton and paper labels) separately to understand existing certification status, existing level of traceability and ability to meet EU legislation. Based on this, we've compiled a list of suppliers that we need to engage with further on the gaps and have reviewed this list with the company's procurement teams. We commenced development of roadmaps for supplier engagement in Q2 2023. The timescale for implementation of the response strategy, to comply with the EU regulation, is before the end of 2024. This response not only manages the risk of changes to forthcoming EU legislation but also changes to legislation in other countries and regions.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

We are currently in the process of calculating the cost of response.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of risk**

Regulatory

**Geographical scale**

Global

**Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operation

**Primary risk driver**

Changes to national legislation

**Primary potential impact**

Increased compliance costs

**Company-specific description**

Changes to regulations that seek to address deforestation associated with the production and consumption of soy present a risk with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the company. Our company procures soybeans for our AdeS brand from Brazil, Argentina and the US so any change to regulations that



requires companies' deforestation-free importing or exporting certain commodities, including soy and products derived from it to or from these countries to prove that products are deforestation-free would impact the company. Such legislation may increase costs to the company associated with ensuring compliance. This may include establishing and maintaining a due diligence system which provides traceability of our soy-based ingredients to its source where it did not already exist. Certain certification schemes may also be able to assist companies in complying with such legislation, which may drive more companies to source certified soy and lead to an increase in price.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

We are currently in the process of calculating the potential financial impact of anti-deforestation legislation on the company.

**Primary response to risk**

Greater traceability of forest-risk commodities

**Description of response**

The company's response strategy to the risk of changes in legislation to address deforestation associated with the production and consumption of soy and the products derived from it is primarily to conduct a risk assessment of our soy supply chain and understand where we may need to develop greater traceability of the soy we source to the plot of land where it originates and to be able to adequately demonstrate to regulators that the soy we use is deforestation-free. The timescale for this current strategy is to be completed by the end of 2023.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

We are currently in the process of calculating the cost of response.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Type of risk**

Regulatory

**Geographical scale**

Global

**Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operation

**Primary risk driver**

Changes to national legislation

**Primary potential impact**

Increased compliance costs

**Company-specific description**

Changes to regulations that seek to address deforestation associated with the production and consumption of coffee present a risk with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the company. For example, the European Union (EU) deforestation-free regulation requires companies importing or exporting certain commodities, including coffee and products derived from it to or from the EU to prove that products are deforestation-free. In Europe, the Coca-Cola system's major purchaser of coffee is Costa Limited, which procures roasted coffee beans, roasted grounds, and green coffee beans. This legislation, and other similar legislation which may follow, may increase costs to the company associated with ensuring compliance. This may include establishing and maintaining a due diligence system which provides traceability of our packaging to its source where it did not already exist. Certain certification schemes may also be able to assist companies in complying with such legislation, which may drive more companies to source Rainforest Alliance certified coffee, on which Costa Limited relies, and lead to an increase in price.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

#### Explanation of financial impact

We are currently in the process of calculating the potential financial impact of anti-deforestation legislation on the company.

#### Primary response to risk

Greater traceability of forest-risk commodities

#### Description of response

The company's response strategy to the risk of changes in legislation to address deforestation associated with the production and consumption of coffee and the products derived from it is primarily to develop greater traceability of the coffee we source, which is mainly through Costa Limited, to the plot of land where it originates. We are doing this through evaluating the ability of Costa Limited's coffee suppliers to trace the coffee they source and identifying where gaps exist. Where systems to trace to farm/forest/plantation-level are lacking the company may need to support our coffee suppliers in order to demonstrate or transition to deforestation-free sourcing and/or develop our own systems. The timescale for implementation of the response strategy, to comply with the EU regulation, is before the end of 2024. This response not only manages the risk of changes to forthcoming EU legislation but also changes to legislation in other countries and regions.

#### Cost of response

0

#### Explanation of cost of response

We are currently in the process of calculating the cost of response.

## F3.2

### (F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes

## F3.2a

### (F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

#### Forest risk commodity

Timber products

#### Type of opportunity

Markets

#### Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Other parts of the value chain

#### Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

#### Company-specific description

The Coca-Cola system's primary packaging is aseptic fiber packaging (AFP) and secondary packaging is corrugated, carton and paper labels. These packaging types are produced from pulp and paper. In 2022, 86% of our pulp and paper volume was sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These approved standards, currently include the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) for pulp and paper. Sustainably sourcing our ingredients increases the resilience of our supply chain, helps to conserve nature and empowers producers and farm workers. In addition, a global consumer research study\* performed by GlobeScan and commissioned by FSC showed that sustainably sourcing pulp and paper could help to increase customer loyalty and safeguard our brands that use packaging that is produced from pulp and paper. Cartons and juice boxes, which are primarily AFP, made up 3% of our overall packaging material mix in 2022. Minute Maid is one of our main brands that uses carton and juice box packaging, while many of our biggest brands, including Coca-Cola trademark, Sprite and Fanta, use secondary packaging produced from pulp and paper. The GlobeScan research found that 84 percent of shoppers surveyed said they expect companies to ensure their wood and paper products do not contribute to deforestation. 76% said products' sustainability credentials should be independently certified and 77% of those consumers who recognize the FSC label prefer to choose an FSC-certified product instead of an equivalent non-certified product. The opportunity therefore for the company is to move from 86% of pulp and paper being sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA, to 100%.

\* <https://globescan.wpenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/FSC-GlobeScan-Consumer-Insights-2021-Global-Report.pdf>

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

#### Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

#### Likelihood

Very likely

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

We do not currently estimate the financial impact related to consumer loyalty or brand value from sustainably sourcing pulp and paper used in our packaging.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

In 2022, 86% of our pulp and paper volume was sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These approved standards, currently include the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) for pulp and paper. This is an increase from 2019 when 74% of pulp and paper volume was sustainably sourced in line with our previous standards- the Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles (SAGP). Our goal is to sustainably source all our pulp and paper over time. The company's Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG) works in close cooperation with our independent bottling partners in the management of procurement for pulp and paper based packaging. CEPG regularly holds conversations with our bottling partners to educate and inform them on the benefits of purchasing sustainably sourced pulp and paper based packaging. An example of an action taken to increase our volumes of sustainably sourced pulp and paper is that CEPG started to explore the possibility of including the specific requirement for our packaging suppliers to provide packaging that is sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA, in new contracts following the expiry of previously negotiated contracts.

In 2022, 86% of our pulp and paper volume was sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA in 2022, The cost to realize this opportunity is the additional cost to source the remaining 14% of our pulp and paper volume to the same standard. We are not able to disclose this figure at this time.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of opportunity**

Markets

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Other parts of the value chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased brand value

**Company-specific description**

One of our brands AdeS, is the leading soy-based beverage brand in Latin America and is a leading brand in the plant-based beverage category. The AdeS brand includes a range of beverages with blends of seeds, including soy. It is growing rapidly and is of increasing interest to our customers and consumers across the markets we serve. The AdeS brand currently has a presence in Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Chile and Colombia. Sustainably sourcing soybeans, a key ingredient of our soy-based beverages, could help to increase customer loyalty and safeguard our Ades brand in Latin America, particularly in Brazil and Argentina where we believe there is a significant percentage of consumers that are buying products with sustainability in mind.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

We do not currently calculate this financial impact figure.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

The strategy to realize this opportunity is to continue to promote and grow the brand in Latin America and to continue to source 100% of our soybean volume to our Leader standard, in line with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These approved standards, currently include the Round Table for Responsible Soy for soybean. The Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) Standard for Responsible Soy Production ensures zero deforestation and zero conversion soy production.

An example of an action taken to realize this opportunity is to promote and grow the brand is the placement of The Round Table on Responsible Soy seal on the "AdeS de Soy" product in Brazil and Argentina to advertise to the consumer that the ingredients within the product have been sustainably sourced. The result, which may be in part due to this promotion of the RTRS seal on pack, is that the AdeS brand in Brazil and Argentina has seen year-over-year growth in the past four years.

The cost to realize this opportunity is \$0 because the Coca-Cola system already procures 100% of our soybean volume to our Leader standard and so no additional costs are required. The cost to maintain this level of procurement and to place the RTRS seal on packaging is absorbed in other business expenses/programs.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Type of opportunity**

Markets

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Other parts of the value chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased brand value

**Company-specific description**

We generate most of our coffee revenues through Costa Limited (Costa). We operate retail outlets through Costa, which has nearly 4,000 Costa coffee shops and over 14,000 Costa Express self-serve coffee bars worldwide. Costa’s portfolio also includes ready-to-drink and at-home coffee solutions. Costa sources Rain Forest Alliance certified beans and others for its coffee around the world. Sustainably sourcing coffee could help to increase customer loyalty and safeguard the Costa brands.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

We do not currently calculate this financial impact figure.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

In 2022, 99% of our coffee volume was sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These approved standards, currently include the Rainforest Alliance for coffee. This is an increase from 2019 when 90% of coffee volume was sustainably sourced in line with our previous standards- the Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles (SAGP). Our goal is to sustainably source all our coffee over time.

**F4. Governance**

**F4.1**

**(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

**F4.1a**

**(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.**

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for forest-related issues
Board-level committee	The Board has delegated oversight of sustainability matters to its various committees. The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee has primary responsibility for overseeing the company’s sustainability strategies and initiatives—and related risks—that concern environmental, social, legislative, regulatory and public policy matters, including progress toward the company’s sustainability goals (including the goal to sustainably source all our ingredients over time). An example of a forests-related decision made by the Board was approval of plans to link sustainability performance to our long-term incentive programs for executives. In the program, a predefined performance measure related to our 2030 Water Security Strategy (watershed leadership locations replenishment rate) was incorporated into the 2022–2024 incentive awards. The target will be achieved through implementation of projects that result in volumetric water replenishment benefits and include forest protection

**F4.1b**

**(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of forests-related issues.**

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation / R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	<p>The Board has delegated oversight of sustainability matters to its various committees in order to leverage each committee’s experience and subject-matter strengths in overseeing the varied and technical matters encompassed by sustainability. The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee has primary responsibility for overseeing the company’s sustainability strategies and initiatives—and related risks—that concern environmental, social, legislative, regulatory and public policy matters (including those related to forests), including progress toward the company’s sustainability goals (including the goal to sustainably source all our ingredients over time). The Committee reviews shareowner proposals on sustainability issues to be included in the company’s proxy statements and makes recommendations to the Board. In addition, the Committee receives updates on priority sustainability issues, including actions and progress toward goals.</p> <p>The Audit Committee oversees certain processes related to external sustainability disclosures and works jointly with the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee to oversee sustainability risks facing the company. Finally, the Talent and Compensation Committee oversees the company’s human capital management policies and strategies.</p>

**F4.1d**

**(F4.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues?**

**Row 1**

**Board member(s) have competence on forests-related issues**

Not assessed

**Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues**

<Not Applicable>

**Primary reason for no board-level competence on forests-related issues**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future**

<Not Applicable>

**F4.2**

**(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Forests-related responsibilities of this position	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer )	Setting forests-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against forests-related corporate targets Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly	The Senior Vice President and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer manages a diverse portfolio that includes leading progress against the company's global sustainability goals. These goals include sustainably sourcing all our global priority ingredients over time to our leader standard in line with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The PSA include our "Conservation of Forests" principle, which aims to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. Suppliers are asked that new production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance. Additionally, our "Conservation of Natural Habitats, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" principle aims to help protect natural habitats from conversion. As part of the responsibility to lead progress against our sustainable sourcing goal, the Chief Sustainability Officer works with a networked team to monitor progress against the goal, and identify, assess and manage related risks and opportunities. The Board and its committees also receive regular reports from the Chief Sustainability Officer, and others as required, related to progress toward achieving the company's sustainability goals.

**F4.3**

**(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?**

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	To reinforce the importance of meeting our sustainability goals, the Talent and Compensation Committee approved plans to link sustainability performance to our annual and long-term incentive programs for executives in 2022. In the long-term incentive program, predefined performance measures related to our World Without Waste packaging strategy and our 2030 Water Security Strategy (watershed leadership locations replenishment rate) were incorporated into the 2022–2024 incentive awards. The target for watershed leadership locations replenishment rate will be achieved through the implementation of projects that result in volumetric water replenishment benefits. These projects may include reforestation and forest protection and conservation.

**F4.3a**

**(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?**

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's forests-related commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team	Other, please specify (watershed leadership locations replenishment rate)	The long-term incentive program target for watershed leadership locations replenishment rate will be achieved through the implementation of projects that result in volumetric water replenishment benefits. These projects may include reforestation and forest protection as well as projects that support our ingredient suppliers to drive continuous improvement in sustainable farming practices, based on our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These principles include the "Conservation of Forests" principle and the "Conservation of Natural Habitats, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" principle. In 2022, 64% of our global priority ingredient volumes were sustainably sourced to our leader standard in line with our PSA.	To reinforce the importance of meeting our sustainability goals, the Talent and Compensation Committee approved plans to link sustainability performance to our annual and long-term incentive programs for executives in 2022. In the long-term incentive program, predefined goals related to our World Without Waste packaging strategy and our 2030 Water Security Strategy (watershed leadership locations replenishment rate) were incorporated into the 2022–2024 incentive awards. The target for watershed leadership locations replenishment rate will be achieved through the implementation of projects that result in volumetric water replenishment benefits. These projects may include reforestation and forest protection.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	No one is entitled to these incentives

**F4.4**

**(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

No, and we have no plans to do so

**F4.5**

**(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?**

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

F4.5a

**(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.**

**Row 1**

**Scope**

Company-wide

**Commodity coverage**

General forests policy covering all commodities

**Content**

- Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems
- Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- Commitment to eliminate deforestation
- Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms
- Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Commitment to resolving both social and environmental issues in own operations and supply chain
- Commitments beyond regulatory compliance
- Description of forests-related standards for procurement

**Document attachment**

**Please explain**

In 2021, we published our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The PSA aim to strengthen our progress toward sustainable sourcing of agricultural ingredients. The principles are designed to help farms become more productive, resilient, transparent and compliant. Through our "Conservation of Forests" principle we aim to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. Suppliers are asked that new production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance. Additionally, our "Conservation of Natural Habitats, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" principle aims to help protect natural habitats from conversion. Our goal is to sustainably source all our ingredients over time and we publicly report on our 12 global priority ingredient. In practice, we encourage and support our ingredient suppliers to drive continuous improvement in sustainable farming practices, based on our PSA. This sustainable sourcing goal goes beyond regulatory compliance. The company's Responsible Land Acquisition (and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) Guidance states, "The Coca-Cola Company expects that we, our bottling partners and suppliers ensure all land acquisitions and leases are made respecting the rights of individuals and communities impacted. TCCC expects active, effective, meaningful and informed consultation and participation with all communities impacted by land acquisition. In addition, TCCC requires respect for FPIC with regards to indigenous peoples." The company's Human Rights policy is based on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We respect all internationally recognized human rights enshrined in the International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labor Organizations core conventions, and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Our Human Rights Policy states, "In line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, we work to ensure access to appropriate remedies for anyone who suffers an adverse human rights impact linked to our operations".

F4.6

**(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?**

Forest risk commodity	Public commitments made
Timber products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other – Coffee	Yes

F4.6a

**(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?**

Other, please specify (CGF Resolution for zero net deforestation )

F4.6b

**(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Criteria**

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations and supply chain

**% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment**

100%

**Cutoff date**

Not applicable

**Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to**

Applied globally

**Reason for selecting cutoff date**

Specific to commitment

**Commitment target date**

No target date

**Please explain**

Our goal is to sustainably source all our ingredients over time. We publicly report on our 12 global priority ingredients—including pulp and paper. In practice, we encourage and support our ingredient suppliers to drive continuous improvement in sustainable farming practices, based on our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The PSA include our "Conservation of Forests" principle, which aims to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. Suppliers are asked that new production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance. Additionally, our "Conservation of Natural Habitats, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" principle aims to help protect natural habitats from conversion and our "Community and Traditional Rights" principle aims to recognize and safeguard the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities to land and natural resources, with particular attention to marginalized groups, such as women and ethnic minorities. Where applicable, suppliers should uphold the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).

In 2022, 86% of our pulp and paper volumes were sustainably sourced to our leader standard in line with our PSA. Leader standard represents supply volume verified to a company-approved, third-party validation, that is aligned with our PSA.

The company's Responsible Land Acquisition (and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) Guidance states, "The Coca-Cola Company expects that we, our bottling partners and suppliers ensure all land acquisitions and leases are made respecting the rights of individuals and communities impacted. TCCC expects active, effective, meaningful and informed consultation and participation with all communities impacted by land acquisition. In addition, TCCC requires respect for FPIC with regards to indigenous peoples."

The Coca-Cola Company's Human Rights policy is based on the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We respect all internationally recognized human rights enshrined in the International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labor Organizations core conventions, and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Our Human Rights Policy states, "In line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, we work to ensure access to appropriate remedies for anyone who suffers an adverse human rights impact linked to our operations."

An example (including locations) of actions taken in the reporting year to meet our goal of sustainably sourcing all our pulp and paper over time to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA (which includes protecting natural habitats from conversion, protecting woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting, and upholding the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) is that in 2022 the company's Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG) started to explore the possibility of including the specific requirement for our packaging suppliers to provide packaging that is sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA, in new contracts following the expiry of previously negotiated contracts.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Criteria**

No conversion of natural ecosystems  
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation  
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting  
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities  
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles  
Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations and supply chain

**% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment**

100%

**Cutoff date**

Not applicable

**Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to**

Applied globally

**Reason for selecting cutoff date**

Specific to commitment

**Commitment target date**

No target date

**Please explain**

Our goal is to sustainably source all our ingredients over time. We publicly report on our 12 global priority ingredients—including pulp and paper. In practice, we encourage and support our ingredient suppliers to drive continuous improvement in sustainable farming practices, based on our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The PSA include our "Conservation of Forests" principle, which aims to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. Suppliers are asked that new production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance. Additionally, our "Conservation of Natural Habitats, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" principle aims to help protect natural habitats from conversion and our "Community and Traditional Rights" principle aims to recognize and safeguard the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities to land and natural resources, with particular attention to marginalized groups, such as women and ethnic minorities. Where applicable, suppliers should uphold the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).



In 2022, 99% of our coffee volumes were sustainably sourced to our leader standard in line with our PSA. Leader standard represents supply volume verified to a company-approved, third-party validation, that is aligned with our PSA.

The company's Responsible Land Acquisition (and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) Guidance states, "The Coca-Cola Company expects that we, our bottling partners and suppliers ensure all land acquisitions and leases are made respecting the rights of individuals and communities impacted. TCCC expects active, effective, meaningful and informed consultation and participation with all communities impacted by land acquisition. In addition, TCCC requires respect for FPIC with regards to indigenous peoples."

The Coca-Cola Company's Human Rights policy is based on the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We respect all internationally recognized human rights enshrined in the International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labor Organizations core conventions, and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Our Human Rights Policy states, "In line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, we work to ensure access to appropriate remedies for anyone who suffers an adverse human rights impact linked to our operations."

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#### Forest risk commodity

Soy

#### Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems  
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation  
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting  
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities  
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles  
Recognition of legal and customary land tenure rights

#### Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

#### % of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

#### Cutoff date

Not applicable

#### Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

#### Reason for selecting cutoff date

Specific to commitment

#### Commitment target date

No target date

#### Please explain

Our goal is to sustainably source all our ingredients over time. We publicly report on our 12 global priority ingredients—including pulp and paper. In practice, we encourage and support our ingredient suppliers to drive continuous improvement in sustainable farming practices, based on our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The PSA include our "Conservation of Forests" principle, which aims to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. Suppliers are asked that new production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance. Additionally, our "Conservation of Natural Habitats, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" principle aims to help protect natural habitats from conversion and our "Community and Traditional Rights" principle aims to recognize and safeguard the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities to land and natural resources, with particular attention to marginalized groups, such as women and ethnic minorities. Where applicable, suppliers should uphold the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).

In 2022, 100% of our soybeans volumes were sustainably sourced to our leader standard in line with our PSA. Leader standard represents supply volume verified to a company-approved, third-party validation, that is aligned with our PSA.

The company's Responsible Land Acquisition (and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) Guidance states, "The Coca-Cola Company expects that we, our bottling partners and suppliers ensure all land acquisitions and leases are made respecting the rights of individuals and communities impacted. TCCC expects active, effective, meaningful and informed consultation and participation with all communities impacted by land acquisition. In addition, TCCC requires respect for FPIC with regards to indigenous peoples."

The Coca-Cola Company's Human Rights policy is based on the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. We respect all internationally recognized human rights enshrined in the International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labor Organizations core conventions, and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Our Human Rights Policy states, "In line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, we work to ensure access to appropriate remedies for anyone who suffers an adverse human rights impact linked to our operations."

An example of action taken in the reporting year to maintain 100% sustainable sourcing of soybeans to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA (which includes protecting natural habitats from conversion, protecting woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting, and upholding the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) is in 2022 our team in Mexico changed our payment terms for the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) credits that we purchase for the soybean volume which originates from the US. This change in payment terms has helped to ensure that we continue to sustainably source 100% of soybean volumes to our Leader standard in line with our PSA.

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## F5. Business strategy

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### F5.1

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**(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	<p>Our goal is to sustainably source all our ingredients over time. We publicly report on our 12 global priority ingredients—including soybeans. In practice, we encourage and support our ingredient suppliers to drive continuous improvement in sustainable farming practices, based on our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). The PSA include our "Conservation of Forests" principle, which aims to promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting. Suppliers are asked that new production areas are not established in natural habitats/ ecosystems including forests or high-value conservation areas and do not cut through wildlife corridors or routes used for migration. Forests are not cut or burned for conversion to new production. There is no deliberate use of fire for land clearance. Additionally, our "Conservation of Natural Habitats, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" principle aims to help protect natural habitats from conversion and our "Community and Traditional Rights" principle aims to recognize and safeguard the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities to land and natural resources, with particular attention to marginalized groups, such as women and ethnic minorities. Where applicable, suppliers should uphold the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). In 2022, 64% of our global priority ingredient volumes were sustainably sourced to our leader standard in line with our PSA. Leader standard represents supply volume verified to a company-approved, third-party validation, that is aligned with our PSA.</p> <p>Our long-term ambition is two-fold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of our agricultural-based suppliers will demonstrate continuous improvement and will be categorized by The Coca-Cola Company as either a Leader, Mover or Improver.</li> <li>• All of our global priority ingredient suppliers and their farm supply base will work toward achieving "Leader" status over time.</li> </ul>
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	<p>Our complex supply chain spans the globe and includes many kinds of suppliers. Our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) communicate our expectations for environmental, social and economic performance to our agricultural suppliers at the farm level. The PSA take a long-term perspective and reflect the most recent science, our total beverage portfolio, and our increasingly diverse supply chain. The PSA are designed to encourage continuous improvement in farming practices and lead to more ethical and sustainable sourcing. The PSA framework for evaluating the compliance and performance of our supply farm base recognizes the on-the-ground realities in sustainable farming practices across a diversity of supply chains, farm structures and risk contexts. Based on the PSA framework, suppliers are designated as either a Leader, Mover or Improver. "Leader" means supply volume is verified to company approved standards, with third-party assurance aligned with the PSA. "Mover" means supply volume is sourced from farms using other agricultural farming standards, effectively identifying and addressing key sustainability issues and advancing sustainable practice. "Improver" means supply volume is sourced from smallholder/small-scale producers participating in a support program to continuously improve their priority sustainability practices.</p> <p>We are currently analyzing against the PSA framework the volume of the 12 global priority ingredients we procure. This mapping, which we aim to complete by the end of 2025, will help determine how we engage with suppliers to drive continuous improvement.</p> <p>In 2022, 64% of our global priority ingredient volumes were sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA. We currently only report our Leader-level volumes publicly. We do not currently report Mover or Improver volumes publicly.</p> <p>An example of forests-related action is that in 2022 the company's Cross Enterprise Procurement Group (CEPG) started to explore the possibility of including the specific requirement for our packaging suppliers to provide packaging that is sustainably sourced to our Leader standard, in line with our PSA, in new contracts following the expiry of previously negotiated contracts. The objective is to source all of the pulp and paper to our Leader standard over time (86% in 2022).</p>
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Issues were reviewed but not considered strategically important enough to be factored into long-term financial planning.

**F6. Implementation**

**F6.1**

**(F6.1) Did you have any forests-related timebound and quantifiable targets that were active during the reporting year?**

Yes

**F6.1a**

**(F6.1a) Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s) and progress made.**

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

FSC (any type)

FSC Chain of Custody

PEFC (any type)

PEFC Chain of Custody

SFI Fiber Sourcing certification

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

92

**Target year**

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

86

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

-75

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Other environmental commitments

**Please explain**

Our target is to source 100% of pulp & paper volume sustainably. For the Company, "sustainably sourced" means our suppliers can demonstrate that the farms growing our ingredients meet one of a suite of leading global sustainability standards that are aligned with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These principles cover human and workplace rights, environmental protection, responsible farm management and animal health and welfare and are focused at the farm level. Approved global sustainability standards that are aligned with our PSA for pulp & paper are Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), FSC Chain of Custody, Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), PEFC Chain of Custody and The Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI).

In 2022, 86% of known pulp & paper volumes were sustainably sourced. We chose the target of 100% sustainably sourced because this is the most effective way to manage risks in our pulp & paper supply chain and because the quality and integrity of our products depends on a healthy supply chain with successful and thriving farming communities and ecosystems. Sourcing 100% of our pulp & paper volume also helps to promote sustainable agriculture which offers solutions to interrelated environmental, social and governance issues that are a priority for the Company such as human rights, water security, climate resilience, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and women's empowerment. While we're proud of the progress we've made toward our ambitious 2020 goal, we have not yet achieved it entirely and are committed to delivering this goal. We will continue to work closely with our suppliers to increase the percentage of pulp & paper that is certified FSC, FSC Chain of Custody, PEFC, PEFC Chain of Custody and SFI.

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**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

RTRS (any type)

RTRS Credits

ProTerra certification

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

100

**Target year**

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

100

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

<Calculated field>

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Other environmental commitments

**Please explain**

Our target is to source 100% of soybean volume sustainably. For the Company, "sustainably sourced" means our suppliers can demonstrate that the farms growing our ingredients meet one of a suite of leading global sustainability standards that are aligned with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These principles cover human and workplace rights, environmental protection, responsible farm management and animal health and welfare and are focused at the farm level. An approved global sustainability standard that is aligned with our PSA for soybeans is the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS).

In 2022, 100% of soybean volumes were sustainably sourced, maintaining the same level compared to 2020 and 2021. The company met this target by procuring ~66% of our total volume of soybeans from suppliers in Brazil and Argentina as Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certified physical material and ~34% of total volume as RTRS credits which originates from the US. We will continue to source 100% RTRS certified soybeans.

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**Target reference number**

Target 3

**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

Other, please specify (Rainforest Alliance, UTZ, Fairtrade (FT)and 4C+.)

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

97

**Target year****Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

99

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

66.66666666666666

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Other environmental commitments

**Please explain**

Our target is to source 100% of coffee volume sustainably. For the Company, "sustainably sourced" means our suppliers can demonstrate that the farms growing our ingredients meet one of a suite of leading global sustainability standards that are aligned with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). These principles cover human and workplace rights, environmental protection, responsible farm management and animal health and welfare and are focused at the farm level. Approved global sustainability standards that are aligned with our PSA for coffee are Rainforest Alliance, UTZ, Fairtrade (FT)and 4C+.

In 2022, 99% of coffee volumes were sustainably sourced. We chose the target of 100% sustainably sourced because this is the most effective way to manage risks in our coffee supply chain and because the quality and integrity of our products depends on a healthy supply chain with successful and thriving farming communities and ecosystems. Sourcing 100% of our coffee volume also helps to promote sustainable agriculture which offers solutions to interrelated environmental, social and governance issues that are a priority for the Company such as human rights, water security, climate resilience, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and women's empowerment.

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**F6.2**

**(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?**

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Supply chain coverage	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	We trace the origin of the pulp & paper we source by requesting this information from our suppliers.  For virgin and recycled fiber that is certified by FSC Chain of Custody and PEF Chain of Custody it is traceable back to the plantation level.	Specific supplier(s)	In 2022 we collected origin data for 53% of volume of pulp & paper through supplier questionnaires. While 71% of pulp & paper suppliers responded to the questionnaires, only 53% of suppliers provided origin data to country level. The remaining 47% either did not respond to the supplier questionnaire or did not provide origin data. We continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of commodities and agricultural ingredients sourced by The Coca-Cola Company
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	We trace soybeans back to the farm level in Argentina and Brazil through the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) Chain of Custody. Soybeans sourced from the US are traceable back to the country of origin through credits purchased from the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS).  We source soybeans from only three countries: the US, Brazil and Argentina. For soybeans sourced from Brazil and Argentina, which is ~66% of our total volume, all soybeans are Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certified physical material. For the remaining volume we procure from the US, we buy RTRS credits.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	We trace coffee back to the country and region level through third-party certification of the coffee we source which is done by The Rainforest Alliance, UTZ, Fairtrade (FT) and 4C+.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

**(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).**

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	Countries/areas to which this traceability point applies	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Country	Argentina Australia Austria Brazil Canada Chile China Colombia Czechia Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Hungary India Ireland Italy Japan Latvia Lithuania New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Romania Slovakia Slovenia South Africa Spain Sweden Taiwan, China Thailand United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America Uruguay	53
Soy	Farm	Argentina Brazil United States of America	100
Other - Coffee	State or equivalent	Please select	
Other - Coffee	Country	Please select	
Other - Coffee	Not traceable	Please select	
Timber products	Not traceable	Please select	47

**F6.3**

**(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?**

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	86
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	100
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes	99

**F6.3a**

**(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Third-party certification scheme**

FSC (any type)

**Chain-of-custody model used**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume certified**

86

**Form of commodity**

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

928147

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

Yes

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Certification schemes we use for virgin fiber include Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), FSC Chain of Custody, Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), PEFC Chain of Custody and The Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI). 86% of pulp & paper volumes were certified under these schemes.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Third-party certification scheme**

RTRS (any type)

**Chain-of-custody model used**

Not applicable

**% of total production/consumption volume certified**

66

**Form of commodity**

Whole soy beans

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

7911

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

66% of our procured soybeans are RTRS Chain of Custody or RTRS Proterra certified.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Third-party certification scheme**

RTRS Credits

**Chain-of-custody model used**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume certified**

34

**Form of commodity**

Whole soy beans

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

4148

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

34% of our procured soybeans are RTRS Mass Balance certified.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Third-party certification scheme**

Other, please specify (Rainforest Alliance, Fair Trade, UTZ, 4C+)

**Chain-of-custody model used**

Not applicable

**% of total production/consumption volume certified**

99

**Form of commodity**

Other, please specify (Ground, whole beans, liquid extract)

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

66515

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**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

Yes

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Please explain**

99% of the coffee (ground, whole bean, liquid extract) are certified under Rainforest Alliance, Fair Trade, UTZ, or 4C+.

**F6.4****(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?**

	<b>A system to control, monitor or verify compliance</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Timber products	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments	<Not Applicable>

**F6.6****(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.**

	<b>Assess legal compliance with forest regulations</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Timber products	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>

**F6.6a**



**(F6.6a) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.**

**Timber products**

**Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

The Coca-Cola Company ensures legal compliance with forest regulations and mandatory standards by requiring its suppliers of pulp & paper to provide sustainably sourced product (e.g. either FSC, PEFC, or SFI certified Pulp & Paper). These certifications ensure the commodity sourced is in compliance with regulations and standards. FSC certification ensures that although trees are harvested, there is no net loss of forest over time. PEFC-certified products all originate in PEFC-certified forests managed in compliance with national and international legal forest requirements. The SFI Forest Management Standard applies to any organization in the United States or Canada that owns or manages forestlands. SFI-certified organizations must comply with the comprehensive forestry laws that apply to them in the United States and Canada, and practice responsible forestry on their certified lands.

In 2020 we began implementing a new sustainable agriculture data assurance process using a 'Supplier Letter of Attestation'. This letter is completed and approved by suppliers and provides details of the percentage of volume of agriculture ingredients supplied to The Coca-Cola Company that comply with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture, the country of origin, and details of relevant certifications/standards that are met. The procedures in place are sufficient to ensure legal compliance within the company's operations and supply chain because FSC, PEFC and SFI certification guarantees that the pulp & paper we source is in legal compliance.

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina  
Australia  
Brazil  
Colombia  
India  
Thailand

**Law and/or mandatory standard(s)**

General assessment of legal compliance

**Comment**

**Soy**

**Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

We source soybeans from only three countries: the US, Brazil and Argentina. For soybeans sourced from Brazil and Argentina, which is ~66% of our total volume, all soybeans are Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certified physical material. For the remaining volume we procure from the US, we buy RTRS credits. In order to obtain the RTRS Certification for Responsible Soy Production, the producer must comply with 106 mandatory and progressive compliance indicators including legal compliance. RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production ensures zero deforestation and zero conversion soy production, and the soy meets high social and labor well-being requirements. The procedures in place are sufficient to ensure legal compliance within the company's operations and supply chain because RTRS certification guarantees that the soybeans we source are in legal compliance.

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina  
Brazil

**Law and/or mandatory standard(s)**

General assessment of legal compliance

**Comment**

**Other - Coffee**

**Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

99% of the coffee we source is certified by one of our approved certification bodies: Rainforest Alliance, UTC, Fair Trade or 4C+. The procedures in place are sufficient to ensure legal compliance within the company's operations and supply chain because these certifications help guarantee that the coffee we source is in legal compliance

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil  
Colombia  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
India  
Indonesia  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Peru  
United Republic of Tanzania  
Viet Nam

**Law and/or mandatory standard(s)**

General assessment of legal compliance

**Comment**

**F6.7**

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**(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?**

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not have that level of traceability in our pulp & paper supply chain.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We purchase soybeans directly from suppliers that own and operate the plantations and they are all medium to large scale producers (>100 hectares) and so there are no smallholder farmers in our supply chain.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

**F6.8**

**(F6.8) Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Are you working with direct suppliers?**

Yes, working with direct suppliers

**Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement**

Other, please specify (sourcing 100% sustainable pulp & paper)

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

**Description of engagement**

In 2022 we requested information from over 200 of our Pulp & Paper suppliers, including origin data, and the percentage of volume from high deforestation-risk countries. We also track the percentage of pulp & paper volumes that are certified.

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

This engagement feeds directly into our tender process. We work with our buyers to ensure that certification requirements are included in tender documents for all suppliers. This requires suppliers to either maintain their certification or get their volumes certified if they are not already certified. We also work with suppliers on capacity building around certification to help them understand the different certifications and process.

**Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?**

No

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (Target 1)

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Are you working with direct suppliers?**

Yes, working with direct suppliers

**Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement**

Other, please specify (Sourcing 100% sustainable soy)

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

**Description of engagement**

We support our suppliers to produce soy responsibly and with zero deforestation and zero conversion by purchasing RTRS certified physical material from Argentina and Brazil and RTRS credits for volume sourced from the US. This applies to 100% of our direct soybean suppliers.

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

We work directly with soy suppliers to ensure their soy remains 100% sustainably sourced.

**Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?**

No

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (Target 2)

**Forest risk commodity**

Other – Coffee

**Are you working with direct suppliers?**

Yes, working with direct suppliers

**Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement**

Other, please specify (Sourcing 100% sustainable coffee)

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

**Description of engagement**

We work with coffee suppliers to understand their origin data and the percent of their volume that is certified.

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

We work with individual coffee suppliers to increase their certified volumes each year.

**Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?**

No

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (Target 3)

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F6.9

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**(F6.9) Indicate if you are working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to drive action on forests-related issues, and if so, provide details of the engagement.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Are you working beyond first tier?**

No, not working beyond the first tier

**Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Type of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Details of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of engagement**

We are not currently working beyond first tier suppliers on forest-related issues.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

<Not Applicable>

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

<Not Applicable>

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Are you working beyond first tier?**

No, not working beyond the first tier

**Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Type of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Details of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of engagement**

We are not currently working beyond first tier suppliers on forest-related issues.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

<Not Applicable>

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

<Not Applicable>

**Forest risk commodity**

Other – Coffee

**Are you working beyond first tier?**

No, not working beyond the first tier

**Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Type of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Details of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of engagement**

We are not currently working beyond first tier suppliers on forest-related issues.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

<Not Applicable>

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

<Not Applicable>

**F6.10**

**(F6.10) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?**

	<b>Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?</b>	<b>Primary reason for not engaging in landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches</b>	<b>Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future</b>
Row 1	No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, but we plan to in the next two years	Important, but not an immediate priority	The Coca-Cola Company recognizes landscape approaches as leading practice and is working toward incorporating these approaches in future years.

## F6.11

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**(F6.11) Do you participate in any other external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Do you participate in activities/initiatives?**

No

**Activities**

<Not Applicable>

**Country/Area**

<Not Applicable>

**Subnational area**

<Not Applicable>

**Initiatives**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

We are currently evaluating forest-related initiatives to participate in.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Do you participate in activities/initiatives?**

No

**Activities**

<Not Applicable>

**Country/Area**

<Not Applicable>

**Subnational area**

<Not Applicable>

**Initiatives**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

We are currently evaluating forest-related initiatives to participate in.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Other - Coffee

**Do you participate in activities/initiatives?**

No

**Activities**

<Not Applicable>

**Country/Area**

<Not Applicable>

**Subnational area**

<Not Applicable>

**Initiatives**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

We are currently evaluating forest-related initiatives to participate in.

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## F6.12

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**(F6.12) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?**

Yes

## F6.12a

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**(F6.12a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).**

**Project reference**

Project 1

**Project type**

Reforestation

**Expected benefits of project**

Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups  
Improvement of water availability and quality  
Increase in carbon sequestration  
Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

**Is this project originating any carbon credits?**

No

**Description of project**

The Ipo Watershed in Bulacan in the Philippines supplies water to Metro Manila, the second most populous region of the country. Forest cover within the watershed has dramatically dropped from 85% to just 40% in recent years due to illegal logging and unsustainable forest practices, which has resulted in a reduction in the natural water storage capacity of the basin. Malnutrition is also a pervasive challenge in local communities. Since 2016, The Coca-Cola Foundation and Coca-Cola Foundation Philippines have worked in partnership with WWF-Philippines to protect rainforests of the area, replant trees and provide livelihood opportunities. The project has reforested 150 hectares of degraded land in the watershed and supported local communities to start household gardens to grow food. In 2022 the project was assessed using the NBS valuation methodology. Overall, the project provided a very positive return on social investment and its specific co-benefits included: • WATER QUANTITY: The replenishment of approximately 400 million liters of water per year due to decreased runoff and improved water access for local communities. • CARBON SEQUESTRATION: Approximately 2,500 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year from reforestation. • FOOD SUPPLY: Household gardens helped to tackle food insecurity and some of the trees planted have edible fruits (e.g., rambutan, coffee). Th project was closed out in 2019 and is expected to have benefits until 2033.

**Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?**

Project based elsewhere

**Start year**

2016

**Target year**

2031-2035

**Project area to date (Hectares)**

150

**Project area in the target year (Hectares)**

150

**Country/Area**

Philippines

**Latitude**

**Longitude**

**Monitoring frequency**

Every two years

**Total investment over the project period (currency)**

555556

**For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?**

Improvement of water availability and quality

**Please explain**

This project contributed to The Coca-Cola Company's goal to replenish the water we use in our drinks. Through this project approximately 400 million liters of water per year was replenished due to decreased runoff and improved water access for local communities. Progress is monitored through a methodology to measure the decrease in evapotranspiration and decrease in sediment erosion.

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## F7. Verification

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### F7.1

**(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?**

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards/processes

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## F8. Barriers and challenges

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### F8.1

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**(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Lack of adequate traceability systems

**Comment**

Our pulp & paper supply chain is large and complex. While we continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of pulp & paper sourced by The Coca-Cola Company, challenges remain in mapping our full supply chain to the plantation level.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Coverage**

Other parts of the value chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

**Comment**

A challenge, particularly in Latin America, is the limited consumer demand for products made with certified soy.

**F8.2**

**(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Coverage**

Direct operations  
Supply chain

**Main measure**

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

**Comment**

Investments in improved supply chain traceability systems is an important step to manage deforestation and conversion risks.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Coverage**

Other parts of the value chain

**Main measure**

Greater customer awareness

**Comment**

Greater customer awareness of the benefits of certified soy should increase market demand for certified soy and provide improved incentives for its production and procurement. It would also increase industry attention on the issue and drive greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration.

**F17 Signoff**

**F-FI**

**(F-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.**

**F17.1**

**(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.**

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chairman and CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SF. Supply chain module

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SF0.1

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(SF0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	

SF1.1

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(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

SF2.1

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(SF2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial forests-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SF2.2

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(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?

No

SF3.1

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(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

**Timber products**

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No

Please explain

**Soy**

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No

Please explain

**Other - Coffee**

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No

Please explain

Submit your response

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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