

F0. Introduction

F0.1

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

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

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

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

Together with our approximately 225 bottling partners, we operate around 900 bottling plants, employ more than 700,000 people, and serve approximately 30 million retail customer outlets in more than 200 countries. We refer to this as the 'Coca-Cola system'.

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

F0.2

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

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

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.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Disclosing	Retailing	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Not disclosing	Retailing	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	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	Not disclosing	Manufacturing	The amount of cocoa sourced is relatively small and therefore not significant to our business.
Other - Coffee	Disclosing	Manufacturing Retailing	<Not Applicable>

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

F0.5a

(F0.5a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.

Value chain stage	Exclusion	Description of exclusion	Potential for forests-related risk	Please explain
Supply chain	Specific supplier(s)	In 2020 we were able to confirm supplier data for ~88% of our total global Pulp & Paper volume through responses to data requests. Therefore, the disclosures that follow for Pulp & Paper are for the ~88% of volume for which we have accurate 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.	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	Approximately 12% of total procured Pulp & Paper volume is excluded because the Company did not receive responses to information requests from suppliers that provide this volume of the commodity. 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 operates in over 140 countries and accounts for 90+% of System volume across >200 bottlers. CEPG protects the system's reputation and brand equity by driving our sustainability agenda, exceeding targets across waste, carbon, water and agriculture.

F0.6

(F0.6) 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

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

Albania
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bhutan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Brazil
Bulgaria
Cambodia
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Estonia
Fiji
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Latvia
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Uganda
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United States of America
Uruguay
Viet Nam

% 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 operates in over 140 countries and accounts for 90+% of System volume across >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. 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.

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 Grove to Glass (G2G) a global procurement team within The Coca-Cola Company that is responsible for sourcing our juice ingredients. GTG has subject matter expertise in local markets & specific fruits, located across five continents and sourcing 50 + different fruits from ~ 40 countries and over 250 suppliers.

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
Democratic Republic of the Congo
El Salvador
Ethiopia
Guatemala
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Mexico
Nicaragua
Peru
Republic of Korea
Uganda
United States of America
Viet Nam

% 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

(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

853000

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

96

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 Supplier Letters of Attestation and 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). Pulp & paper suppliers provide origin data through supplier questionnaires. 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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

15000

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. Supplier compliance with the PSA is determined through Supplier Letters of Attestation and third party certification schemes including for soy: Roundtable on Responsible Soy (RTRS).

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

68000

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

94

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 Supplier Letters of Attestation and third party certification schemes including for coffee: Rainforest Alliance (RFA), UTZ, Fairtrade (FT) and 4C+.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) 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

0.34

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Australia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

1.68

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

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. 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.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Belmonte, Eunapolis, Itagimirim, Itapebi, Porto Seguro, Santa Cruz, Cabralia , Paraiba)

% of total production/consumption volume

1.02

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Cambodia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.05

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Colombia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

1.04

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Ecuador

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.26

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Guatemala

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.11

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

India

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

1.55

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.09

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Kenya

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.03

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.39

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Mozambique

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.03

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Myanmar

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. 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.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Nigeria

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.9

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Panama

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.06

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Paraguay

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.05

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Peru

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.13

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Philippines

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.99

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.07

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Viet Nam

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.41

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

86.57

Please explain

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

12.01

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

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Argentina

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Tucumán, Córdoba, Carlos Casares and Carmen de Areco)

% of total production/consumption volume

40

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

25

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

35

Please explain

35% 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 (Cerrado, Sul de Minas)

% of total production/consumption volume

54.59

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

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

14.06

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 (Antigua, Guatemala, Escuintla, Nuevo Oriente)

% of total production/consumption volume

2.99

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

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

1.45

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

India

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Chikmagalur, Kushalnagar, Karnataka)

% of total production/consumption volume

0.18

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 (Mainly Surabaya)

% of total production/consumption volume

1.18

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

0.68

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 (Matagalpa, Nicaragua, Boaco)

% of total production/consumption volume

0.24

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

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (San Martin, Peru, Junín, Perhusa/ Callao, San Ignacio, Villa Rica, Cajamarca)

% of total production/consumption volume

0.41

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

Democratic Republic of the Congo

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Kongo)

% 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 (Gia Lai, Dak Lac, Dalat, Vietnam)

% of total production/consumption volume

23.07

Please explain

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

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>

F2. Procedures

F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(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 2021 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 (88% response rate in 2021) 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 a number of 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 a large number of our top commodities (10 commodities). 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

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?

> 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 partially mapped the 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)

88

Description of mapping process and coverage

In 2021 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 (88% response rate in 2021) 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. 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

Tier 3 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 a number of 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 a large number of our top commodities (10 commodities). 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

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

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.

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)

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	No
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	No

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risk events that score 3 or above on both likelihood and consequence or receive a score resulting in a Major or Critical risk rating based on case-specific considerations, are 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

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Customers and consumers are increasingly concerned about the potential clearance of native forests for Pulp & Paper plantations and related social conflict that can result. Our Pulp & Paper supply chain is large and complex. In 2021 we were able to confirm supplier data for ~88% of our total global Pulp & Paper volume through responses to data requests. For the suppliers that did respond to requests for information, 96% were certified. While we continue to work with our suppliers to improve the traceability of Pulp & Paper sourced by The Coca-Cola Company, challenges remain in confirming the origin of all the virgin fiber Pulp & Paper we source. The lack of visibility into the entire supply chain could drive increased customer and consumer concern that our reporting and management on Pulp & Paper is not robust. Even though the volume of virgin fiber with unknown origins is relatively small, this presents a risk with the potential to impact the brand and reputation of the Company. Therefore, it is important that the Company is able to confirm the origins of virgin fiber to give customers and consumers confidence that the Pulp & Paper we source does not contribute to deforestation or conversion of natural habitats.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

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

We currently do not calculate the financial impact.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

In 2021, we requested information from 200+ of our Pulp & Paper suppliers, including origin data, and the percentage of volume from high deforestation-risk countries. We will focus on improving response rates from suppliers (88% response rate in 2021) so we are able to trace 100% of volume, especially from countries with high deforestation risks. We will do this through more proactive outreach to suppliers. We expect to see improved supplier response rates in 2022. We expect this strategy to be very effective in preventing stakeholder concern because it will allow us to confirm the origins of 100% of our virgin fiber, giving customers/consumers confidence that we are not contributing to deforestation issues. We also continue to increase the percentage of Pulp & Paper that we sustainably source. (96% in 2021). Third party certification schemes that we use to verify whether the commodity meets the Company's definition of 'sustainably sourced' 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). Sourcing certified Pulp & paper is a highly effective strategy to prevent risks related to stakeholder concern on deforestation because it guarantees that the Pulp & Paper procured is not contributing to the conversion of natural forest to non-forest uses.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

Our response to this risk is part of our normal business practices and supplier engagement processes, therefore there is no specific cost associated with this response.

F3.1c

(F3.1c) Why does your organization not consider itself to be exposed to forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	100% of our soybeans volumes were sustainably sourced in 2021, as they were in 2020. We source soybeans from only three countries: the US, Brazil and Argentina. For soybeans sourced from Brazil and Argentina 100% of it is Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certified physical material. For the remaining volume we procure from the US, we buy RTRS credits. The US is not considered to be a high deforestation risk country. RTRS certification ensures that soy is produced in environmentally-correct, socially-appropriate and economically-viable process, deforestation and conversion-free. We also have procurement teams that protect our reputation and brand equity by driving our sustainability agenda. Our procurement function also invests in strategic relationships with suppliers & stakeholders to ensure advantaged supply base, access to innovation, best practice sharing, & supply continuity across the System. In addition, we have worked with NGO partners including WWF to conduct risk assessments of our soybean supply chain. The assessments considered a number of environmental, social and economic risks including the risk of conversion of natural habitat and the potential impact of production on biodiversity. While the assessments identified a number of environmental and social risks in the supply chains of soybeans and coffee, these risks are not considered to have a potentially substantial impact on the company. Due to this level of certification of the soybeans we source, the low level of deforestation risk in the US and the strong work of our procurement teams to manage supply chain risks our assessment is that the company is not exposed to forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	94% of our coffee volumes were certified by third parties as sustainably sourced in 2021. Third party certification schemes that we use include Rainforest Alliance (RFA), UTZ, Fairtrade (FT) and 4C+. We also have procurement teams that protect our reputation and brand equity by driving our sustainability agenda. Our procurement function also invests in strategic relationships with suppliers & stakeholders to ensure advantaged supply base, access to innovation, best practice sharing, & supply continuity across the System. In addition, we have worked with NGO partners including WWF and the Committee on Sustainability Assessment (COSA) to conduct risk assessments of our coffee supply chain. The assessments considered a number of environmental, social and economic risks including the risk of conversion of natural habitat and the potential impact of production on biodiversity. While the assessments identified a number of risks including a high risk for land conversion and impacts on biodiversity in Columbia, and deforestation risks in Indonesia and Peru, due to our high levels of coffee sourced from certified farms that are in compliance with our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) and the strong work of our procurement teams to manage supply chain risks our assessment is that the company has limited exposure to forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact.

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

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

We have a responsibility to help solve the global packaging waste crisis and our customers and consumers have an increasing demand for more sustainable packaging solutions. That's why, in 2018, we launched an ambitious sustainable packaging initiative called World Without Waste. We have set goals to make 100% of our packaging recyclable globally by 2025, to create closed loop systems, extracting the maximum value from materials and products while in use, and then recovering and reusing or recycling them, and use at least 50% recycled material in our packaging by 2030. Progress towards and the achievement of these goals will help to reduce our dependence on virgin fiber and help to reduce related deforestation risks. Our strategy to achieve these goals is to innovate in our packaging design and to partner across business, government and civil society in order to scale solutions and achieve a circular economy. We are committed to help drive collective action, working with stakeholders, suppliers, non-profits, communities, customers and industry peers to invest in recycling innovation, facilities, organizations and initiatives. For our secondary packaging we currently use ~ 70% recycled content for corrugated and 100% recycled content for cartons. In 2020, we also partnered with suppliers on a number of paper-based innovations to reduce our plastic use in secondary packaging across key markets. These include Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company's (HBC) rollout of KeelClip™ technology and Coca-Cola Europacific Partners' (CCEP) introduction of CanCollar®, a paperboard-based packaging solution for multipack cans. Furthermore, we

collaborated on a recyclable paper bottle prototype with Danish startup Paboco. The prototype, which will be piloted in 2021 via an online retailer in Hungary with our plant-based beverage brand AdeS, consists of a paper shell with a thin recyclable plastic lining and cap. The technology is designed to create recyclable bottles made of sustainably sourced wood with a bio-based material suitable for beverages, beauty products and other liquid goods. We are assessing how the paper bottle performs, holds up and protects its contents while refrigerated and in other scenarios. The next step would be to create a paper bottle without the plastic liner.

Estimated timeframe for realization

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

38000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approximately 90% of our total volume is currently being served in recyclable packaging. We estimate that 61% of that amount is currently being collected for recycling and/or refill (18% for cartons and juice boxes). Additionally, in 2021 we used 23% recycled material in our packaging globally, across all of our consumer-facing primary packaging. By working to collect and recycle the outstanding amount, use more recycled material and provide packaging options preferable to consumers, we believe this unlocks opportunities for further growth of our business. The amount above indicates the approximate potential financial impact, for every 1% of revenue growth, based on 2021 operating revenue. This does not mean that we expect this amount of growth. This number is simply a benchmark for further calculations and estimates.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

In 2020, we announced plans to reorganize our company and establish a portfolio of drinks that would be best positioned to grow in a fast-changing marketplace. As part of this new, networked global organization, we have reduced the number of master brands to approximately 200. We are curating a tailored collection of global, regional and local brands with the greatest potential to scale and grow. One of these brands is AdeS, founded in 1988 in Argentina, AdeS is the leading soy-based beverage brand in Latin America and is a leading brand in the plant-based beverage category, which is growing rapidly and is of increasing interest to our customers and consumers across the markets we serve. Our customers and consumers also increasingly demand ingredients that are sustainably sourced. The AdeS brand includes a range of beverages with blends of seeds (soy, coconut, almond, etc.) with fruit juices, indulgent flavors, vitamins and minerals for a rich, smooth and delicious taste. The AdeS brand currently has a presence in Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Chile and Colombia. The strategy to realize this opportunity is to continue to promote and grow the brand in Latin America and continue to sustainably source 100% of the soybeans that are used as ingredients of the brand's products. This means that the soybeans procured are certified by the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) and ensures that the soy is produced in an environmentally correct, socially appropriate and economically viable process, deforestation and conversion-free.

Estimated timeframe for realization

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<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.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

In January 2019, the Company acquired Costa in exchange for \$4.9 billion of cash, net of cash acquired. Costa is a coffee business with retail outlets in more than 30 countries, the Costa Express vending system and a state-of-the-art roastery. We believe this acquisition will allow us to increase our presence in the hot beverage market, as Costa has a scalable platform across multiple formats and channels, including opportunities to introduce ready-to-drink products. Following the successful 2019 launch of Costa Coffee's ready-to-drink cold coffee in a can in both the UK and Poland, 2020 has seen the category continue to grow. The brand has launched its range into markets including Switzerland, Ireland and Costa's second biggest market, China. Within its first year, the ready-to-drink range delivered strong performance. The continued rapid expansion of our business – in many of our global markets, sustainability can give us an 'edge' on our competitors and peers. In others, it's simply a vital component of our business proposition – it gives us a license to operate. Wherever and however, we enter more markets, building sustainability into our operating model will better equip us for the future. Costa Coffee recently launched a new sustainability strategy called Coffee with Commitment. This strategy is our action plan to drive positive change in the areas where we can have the greatest impact. Coffee is a strategic priority centered around a commitment to sourcing beans in a way that positively impacts nature and the lives of coffee farmers. This is why Costa sources 100% of its coffee to the Rainforest Alliance's comprehensive sustainability standard.

Estimated timeframe for realization

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

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.

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	Please explain
Board-level committee	The ESG & Public Policy Committee of the Company's Board of Directors bears the highest level of direct responsibility for forest-related issues within The Company. The Committee assists the Board in overseeing the company's environmental, social, regulatory and public policy matters, including progress against the company's sustainability goals. The Committee's scope includes oversight of the company's progress against its goal to sustainably source 100% of our priority ingredients. An example of a forests-related decision made by the Board was the approval of a one-time special incentive payment to senior executives. Leadership accomplishments that influenced the Board's decision to approve the special incentive payment included streamlining of the portfolio from ~400 to 200 master brands- including maintaining our soy-based AdeS brand, which sources 100% RTRS certified soybeans and Costa Coffee, which sources 100% Rainforest Alliance certified coffee.

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 Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures 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	Deforestation-related issues receive direct oversight from the ESG and Public Policy Committee, formerly known as the Public Policy and Sustainability Committee, through our climate and sustainable agriculture programs because we believe effective stewardship in this area is essential to our success as a business. The Board reviews and provides guidance on risks via a well-defined Enterprise Risk Management process, into which climate-related risks are incorporated. Review of climate-related issues is scheduled at a minimum of one full-Board meeting annually, and all ESG and Public Policy Committee meetings. The committee charter states that as part of its authorities and responsibilities, the Committee will review the nature and scope of the Company's sustainability goals and the Company's progress toward achieving those goals. The Committee will receive at least annually, presentations by the Senior Vice President and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer, and others as required, related to the accomplishment of the Company's sustainability goals. In 2021, the ESG and Public Policy Committee held four meetings.

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

No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

<Not Applicable>

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

Important but not an immediate priority

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

The Coca-Cola Company recognizes the importance of ESG competency on the board and the sustainability function has been working to inform the board on sustainability topics. Deeper engagement is planned in the coming year.

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)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly	The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is also the Chairman of the Board and in this position presides over meetings of the Board and shareowners and consults and advises the Board and its committees on the business and affairs of the Company. At each board meeting the Chairman and CEO identifies and raises critical business issues, which may include forests-related issues, for discussion with the Board. The CEO is in charge of the affairs of the Company and works directly with the Executive Leadership Team to regularly assess and monitor progress on the company's sustainability goals, including our sustainable agriculture, water and climate-related goals.
Other, please specify (Senior Vice President and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly	The Senior Vice President and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer is the corporate executive team member responsible for forests-related issues and reports directly to the Chairman and CEO on forests-related risks and opportunities at the global level. The SVP works directly with the Vice President for Global Public Policy, Environmental Sustainability, and Social Impact to set our global sustainability strategy and goals, including our sustainable agriculture goals, to track performance against those goals and ensure coordination across Operating Units. The SVP provides a written report every two months to the ESG and Public Policy Committee (ESGPPC) of the Board on important sustainability trends and our progress against our sustainability goals, including sustainable agriculture goals. The SVP also presents to the ESGPPC at least once a year on the accomplishment of 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	An annual compensation package tied to year over year sustainability achievements, including those related to sustainable agriculture which is one of the primary ways we manage forests-related issues, has existed for the past few years. In late 2021 (effective February 2022) the Board's Talent and Compensation Committee approved new ESG performance measures linked to annual and long-term incentive (LTI) programs for executives that promote achievement of Coca-Cola's environmental sustainability priorities. The additional measures make up 10% of the performance share unit award under the company's executive LTI program (alongside the other financial performance metrics). The Board included performance metrics around the achievement of our water replenishment goals, which is achieved through projects that often focus on land conservation and restoration.

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	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team	Achievement of commitments and targets	Our annual compensation package, tied to year over year sustainability achievements, has existed for the past few years. The annual incentive of our Chairman and CEO; Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer; Chief Marketing Officer and President, Asia Pacific Group; Senior Vice President and General Counsel; President and Chief Operating Officer; Senior Vice President and Chief Communications, Sustainability and Strategic Partnerships Officer; and Chief Technical Officer is linked to their individual performance toward achieving non-financial goals such as our sustainable agriculture goal. In late 2021 (effective February 2022) the Board's Talent and Compensation Committee approved new ESG performance measures linked to annual and long-term incentive (LTI) programs for executives that promote achievement of Coca-Cola's environmental sustainability priorities. The additional measures make up 10% of the performance share unit award under the company's executive LTI program (alongside the other financial performance metrics). The Board included performance metrics around the achievement of our water replenishment goals, which is achieved through projects that often focus on land conservation and restoration.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	No indicator for incentivized performance	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, but we plan to do so in the next two years

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.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to resolving both social and environmental issues in own operations and supply chain	In 2021, we introduced our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) to improve upon our previous sustainable agriculture framework (Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles). The PSA aim to strengthen our progress toward sustainable sourcing of agricultural ingredients, taking a longer-term perspective that reflects our expanding portfolio, increasingly diverse supply chains and the most recent science. The principles are designed to help farms become more productive, resilient, transparent and compliant. Working with our suppliers, we seek to advance on-farm practices and thereby create long-term, systemic change in our supply chains. Protecting the environment is a core part of our PSA. 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.

F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2021, we introduced our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) to improve upon our previous sustainable agriculture framework (Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles). The PSA aim to strengthen our progress toward sustainable sourcing of agricultural ingredients, taking a longer-term perspective that reflects our expanding portfolio, increasingly diverse supply chains and the most recent science. The principles are designed to help farms become more productive, resilient, transparent and compliant. They currently do not include commodity-specific policies.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2021, we introduced our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) to improve upon our previous sustainable agriculture framework (Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles). The PSA aim to strengthen our progress toward sustainable sourcing of agricultural ingredients, taking a longer-term perspective that reflects our expanding portfolio, increasingly diverse supply chains and the most recent science. The principles are designed to help farms become more productive, resilient, transparent and compliant. They currently do not include commodity-specific policies.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2021, we introduced our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) to improve upon our previous sustainable agriculture framework (Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles). The PSA aim to strengthen our progress toward sustainable sourcing of agricultural ingredients, taking a longer-term perspective that reflects our expanding portfolio, increasingly diverse supply chains and the most recent science. The principles are designed to help farms become more productive, resilient, transparent and compliant. They currently do not include commodity-specific policies.

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?

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

Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
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

Commitment target date

No target date

Please explain

At The Coca-Cola Company, we rely on agricultural ingredients for our products. Priority ingredients include cane and beet sugar, high fructose corn syrup, tea, coffee, oranges, lemons, grapes, apples, mangos, pulp and paper fiber (timber derivative) for packaging, and soy. We support credible third-party standards to simplify assurance and certifications for the farmers in our supply chain. For timber, we approve FSC and PEFC, some of which has full Chain of Custody in compliance with "Non-controversial Sources" requirements. In 2017 we published our Responsible Land Acquisition (and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) Guidance. In this document TCCC commits to zero tolerance for land grabs and adherence to Free, Prior and Informed Consent. The relevant criteria in our Principles of Sustainable Agriculture (PSA), which aims to ensure sustainable sourcing, are below "Community and Traditional Rights: 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, uphold principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Maintain positive community relations and contribute to local economic development"; 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; Identify and help protect natural habitats from conversion. Natural ecosystems are not altered or burned for conversion to new production. Promote and protect natural habitats, protected areas and biodiversity, including natural pollinators, through the protection, and where possible, restoration of ecosystem services through approaches that build resilience to shocks and longer-term climate stressors. Farms take special measures to protect threatened or endangered species. As part of our routine audits, we assess whether suppliers and bottlers have policies and procedures reflecting a commitment to respecting land rights and securing Free, Prior and Informed Consent. For those that do not have commitments in place, we worked with our knowledge partner Landesa to create a guidance which outlines our commitments, expectations of suppliers and bottling partners on these issues, and strategies that can enable them to adhere to these commitments. As part of our country studies we assessed and published the status of land rights in key sugar sourcing markets. When issues were identified we worked with local parties to address nonconformance. Examples are included in our sugar study report.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Criteria

Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
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

Commitment target date

No target date

Please explain

At The Coca-Cola Company, we rely on agricultural ingredients for our products. Priority ingredients include cane and beet sugar, high fructose corn syrup, tea, coffee, oranges, lemons, grapes, apples, mangos, pulp and paper fiber (timber derivative) for packaging, and soy. We support credible third-party standards to simplify assurance and certifications for the farmers in our supply chain. For timber, we approve FSC and PEFC, some of which has full Chain of Custody in compliance with "Non-controversial Sources" requirements. In 2017 we published our Responsible Land Acquisition (and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) Guidance. In this document TCCC commits to zero tolerance for land grabs and adherence to Free, Prior and Informed Consent. The relevant criteria in our Principles of Sustainable Agriculture (PSA), which aims to ensure sustainable sourcing, are below "Community and Traditional Rights: 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, uphold principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Maintain positive community relations and contribute to local economic development"; 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; Identify and help protect natural habitats from conversion. Natural ecosystems are not altered or burned for conversion to new production. Promote and protect natural habitats, protected areas and biodiversity, including natural pollinators, through the protection, and where possible, restoration of ecosystem services through approaches that build resilience to shocks and longer-term climate stressors. Farms take special measures to protect threatened or endangered species. As part of our routine audits, we assess whether suppliers and bottlers have policies and procedures reflecting a commitment to respecting land rights and securing Free, Prior and Informed Consent. For those that do not have commitments in place, we worked with our knowledge partner Landesa to create a guidance which outlines our commitments, expectations of suppliers and bottling partners on these issues, and strategies that can enable them to adhere to these commitments. As part of our country studies we assessed and published the status of land rights in key sugar sourcing markets. When issues were identified we worked with local parties to address nonconformance. Examples are included in our sugar study report.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Criteria

Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
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

Commitment target date

No target date

Please explain

At The Coca-Cola Company, we rely on agricultural ingredients for our products. Priority ingredients include cane and beet sugar, high fructose corn syrup, tea, coffee, oranges, lemons, grapes, apples, mangos, pulp and paper fiber (timber derivative) for packaging, and soy. We support credible third-party standards to simplify assurance and certifications for the farmers in our supply chain. For timber, we approve FSC and PEFC, some of which has full Chain of Custody in compliance with "Non-controversial Sources" requirements. In 2017 we published our Responsible Land Acquisition (and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent) Guidance. In this document TCCC commits to zero tolerance for land grabs and adherence to Free, Prior and Informed Consent. The relevant criteria in our Principles of Sustainable Agriculture (PSA), which aims to ensure sustainable sourcing, are below "Community and Traditional Rights: 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, uphold principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Maintain positive community relations and contribute to local economic development"; 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; Identify and help protect natural habitats from conversion. Natural ecosystems are not altered or burned for conversion to new production. Promote and protect natural habitats, protected areas and biodiversity, including natural pollinators, through the protection, and where possible, restoration of ecosystem services through approaches that build resilience to shocks and longer-term climate stressors. Farms take special measures to protect threatened or endangered species. As part of our routine audits, we assess whether suppliers and bottlers have policies and procedures reflecting a commitment to respecting land rights and securing Free, Prior and Informed Consent. For those that do not have commitments in place, we worked with our knowledge partner Landesa to create a guidance which outlines our commitments, expectations of suppliers and bottling partners on these issues, and strategies that can enable them to adhere to these commitments. As part of our country studies we assessed and published the status of land rights in key sugar sourcing markets. When issues were identified we worked with local parties to address nonconformance. Examples are included in our sugar study report.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(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	In 2021, we introduced our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) to improve upon our previous sustainable agriculture framework (Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles). The PSA aim to strengthen our progress toward sustainable sourcing of agricultural ingredients, taking a longer-term perspective that reflects our expanding portfolio, increasingly diverse supply chains and the most recent science. The principles are designed to help farms become more productive, resilient, transparent and compliant. Working with our suppliers, we seek to advance on-farm practices and thereby create long-term, systemic change in our supply chains. Protecting the environment is a core part of our PSA. 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.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	During 2020, we conducted a comprehensive review of our policies and principles for sustainable agriculture. Based on the input of multiple stakeholders, we updated and strengthened our expectations on sustainable agriculture practices across our ingredients and plant-based packaging materials. They are now called our Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) and will replace the Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP) from 2021 onwards. We also introduced a comprehensive bottler and supplier governance system for sustainable agriculture, which aims to encourage continuous improvement toward credible global assurance schemes and standards across our agriculture supply chain. The PSA define sustainable agriculture for The Coca-Cola System, including the company, franchise bottlers, Joint Ventures, and new businesses, as well as strategic co-manufacturers. The PSA set expectations for suppliers of on-farm practices and are the foundation of our work to source our agricultural ingredients ethically and sustainably. The PSA are integrated into internal governance routines and procurement processes. TCCC sourcing expectations are communicated through corporate policies, procurement contracts, ongoing supplier engagement and technical and quality reviews. Our aim is for ongoing improvement for sustainable agriculture in our ingredient supply chain. While credible assurance or certification of farm practices by independent third-party audits remains our 'North Star' for sustainable agriculture, we recognize the diversity of our supply chains and risk contexts and seek to encourage and recognize improvement in sustainability practices. Therefore, we are introducing a new extended framework, the Leader/Mover/Improver Framework, for evaluating compliance and performance of our supply farmbase. The framework helps to categorize our ingredient supply into three main sustainability performance categories and help prioritize our actions to the system's most material sustainability risks, including climate change, water resources, ecosystems and biodiversity, human rights, and animal health & welfare, while respecting regional characteristics and national policies and regulations. Our long-term destination is that all our agriculture-based supply will become part of the continuous improvement framework and will be captured as Leaders, Movers or Improvers.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	In line with our 2030 water security strategy, we have identified our highest priority system facility locations and their correlated watersheds that have the highest potential water-related risks. For these facilities are on a path toward 100% regenerative water use by 2030. For each of these locations, we are currently in the process of identifying investment (CAPEX and OPEX) requirements to increase regenerative water use and invest in relevant water projects. We are also exploring the co-benefits of these projects, including those related to forests. In 2021, 51 water replenishment projects had forests-related benefit. Each of our Operating units are developing annual long-term business plans, which then inform financial planning processes across our system. We are engaging with our network of bottlers and bottlers to invest in these.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of target

Assess and/or verify compliance

Description of target

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).

Linked commitment

Other environmental commitments

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2013

Target year

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

96

Please explain

In 2021, 96% of known pulp & paper volumes were sustainably sourced, up from 92% in 2020. This 96% of volume relates to the ~88% of our global purchase volume for which we have data. In 2020, we had data for ~83% of our global purchase volume. 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.

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Type of target

Assess and/or verify compliance

Description of target

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+.

Linked commitment

Other environmental commitments

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2013

Target year

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

94

Please explain

In 2021, 94% 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.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of target

Assess and/or verify compliance

Description of target

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 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).

Linked commitment

Other environmental commitments

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2013

Target year

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

In 2021, 100% of soybean volumes were sustainably sourced, maintaining the same level compared to 2019 and 2020. The company met this target by procuring ~60% of our total volume of soybeans from suppliers in Brazil and Argentina as Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certified physical material ~40% of total volume as RTRS credits which originates from the US. We will continue to source 100% RTRS certified soybeans.

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?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	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 2021 we collected origin data for 96% of volume of pulp & paper. 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.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	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 ~60% 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>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	Yes	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	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Country	96
Timber products	Not traceable	4
Soy	Country	100
Soy	Farm	100
Other - Coffee	Farm	
Other - Coffee	Country	

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	96
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	94

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

96

Form of commodity

Primary packaging
Secondary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified

692750

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

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). Actions taken in the last year to improve and/or maintain the third-party certification system is that 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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

RTRS Mass Balance

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

60

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Volume of production/ consumption certified

9000

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

60% of our procured soybeans are RTRS Mass Balance certified.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

RTRS Credits

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

40

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans

Volume of production/ consumption certified

6000

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

40% of our procured soybeans are RTRS Mass Balance certified.

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

94

Form of commodity

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

Volume of production/ consumption certified

66000

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

Please explain

94% 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?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
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.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
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

Australia
Brazil
India
Indonesia
Kenya
Mexico
Philippines
Thailand
United Republic of Tanzania

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 ~60% 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

94% 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
Viet Nam

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

F6.7

(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) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	81-90%	In 2021 we requested information from over 200 of our Pulp & Paper suppliers, including origin data, and the percentage of volume from high deforestation-risk countries. In some markets the Company incurs an additional cost in order to source certified Pulp & Paper.
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, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Supplier audits	100%	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. In 2021 we purchased 9,000 MT of RTRS physical material and 6,000 MT of RTRS credits.
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, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Supplier audits	91-99%	

F6.9

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We procure FSC, PEFC and SFI certified Pulp & Paper in order to manage and mitigate deforestation risks.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We purchase soybeans directly from suppliers that own and operate the plantations in Brazil, Argentina and the US. Therefore, it's not necessary to work with suppliers beyond the first tier.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

F6.10

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

	Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?	Primary reason for not engaging in landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches	Please explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future
Row 1	No, but we are planning to engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches 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

(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?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Other, please specify (Consumer Goods Forum)

Please explain

We are supporters of the Consumer Goods Forum's resolution to achieve zero net deforestation by 2020. We support this resolution through working towards the Company's goal of sourcing 100% of pulp & paper, soy, and 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 new Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). One of the core Principles is to Promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Other, please specify (Consumer Goods Forum)

Please explain

We are supporters of the Consumer Goods Forum's resolution to achieve zero net deforestation by 2020. We support this resolution through working towards the Company's goal of sourcing 100% of pulp & paper, soy, and 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 new Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). One of the core Principles is to Promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Other, please specify (Consumer Goods Forum)

Please explain

We are supporters of the Consumer Goods Forum's resolution to achieve zero net deforestation by 2020. We support this resolution through working towards the Company's goal of sourcing 100% of pulp & paper, soy, and 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 new Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA). One of the core Principles is to Promote sustainable forest management and help protect woodlands from deforestation and illegal harvesting.

F6.12

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

Yes

F6.12a

(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

Primary motivation

Voluntary

Description of project

In northern Uruguay, the Lunarejo Valley provides a unique refuge for native flora and fauna. But over the last decade, the Valley's biodiversity, water resources and soil health have been threatened by overgrazing, logging, and population growth. Since 2017, Coca-Cola Uruguay, together with INDRA Foundation and Fundacion AVINA have worked in alliance with producers, families, NGOs and government institutions toward a goal of protecting at least 3,000 hectares of the native forest of the Lunarejo Valley. Activities included implementation of rotational grazing and installation of fences to prevent cattle from overgrazing and to help preserve native forests. The project also reforested areas through natural regeneration and the planting of native species such as Anacahuítas, Molles, Palmeras Pindó, Caobetí o Francisco Alvarez, and Sauce Criollo. Soil health was also improved through the use of natural fertilizers and planting of legumes that also feed the cattle. In 2020 we achieved that goal which will be maintained through agreements with local producers on sustainable water use, native forest and soil conservation and the promotion of rural ecotourism. The primary motivation for this project is that it contributed to The Coca-Cola Company's goal to replenish the water we use in our drinks and their production. Through this project 1,452 ML of water was replenished to communities and nature, primarily through a reduction in runoff. This helped us to achieve the replenishment of 170% of the water used in our finished beverages and their production globally, to nature and communities in 2020. This project also helps to contribute to enhanced community water-resilience, where we operate and source our ingredients, which is an important part of maintaining our reputation and meeting investor and stakeholder expectations.

Start year

2017

Target year

2021

Project area to date (Hectares)

3000

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

3000

Country/Area

Uruguay

Latitude

-55.880846

Longitude

-31.160367

Monitoring frequency

Six-monthly or more frequently

Measured outcomes to date

Water

Please explain

This project contributed to The Coca-Cola Company's goal to replenish the water we use in our drinks and their production. Through this project 1,452 ML of water was replenished to communities and nature, primarily through a reduction in runoff. In addition, the project reforested areas of degraded land, improved soil health and increased water resilience for 21 local families.

F7. Verification

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

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

(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 Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	

SF1.1

(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

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

SF2.2

(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

(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

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