

Risk Factors Comparison 2024-03-19 to 2023-03-14 Form: 10-K

Legend: **New Text** ~~Removed Text~~ Unchanged Text **Moved Text Section**

Our past performance may not be a reliable indicator of future performance because actual future results and trends may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, including but not limited to the risks and uncertainties discussed below and in “ Management’ s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ” in Part II, Item 7 of this Form 10- K and “ Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk ” in Part II, Item 7A of this Form 10- K. In addition, historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods. The occurrence of any of the following risks or additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In such case, the market price of our common stock could decline. Risks Related to Macroeconomic Conditions Global economic conditions have and **could will likely** continue to adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our business is affected by global economic conditions and the related impact on consumer spending worldwide. Global economic conditions have ~~impacted~~, and **could are likely to** continue to impact ~~our business and other businesses around the world~~. ~~Inflation, rising interest rates, rising energy and commodity prices and other macroeconomic pressures have led to recession fears and are creating a complex and challenging retail environment as customers reduce their discretionary spending. In particular, inflationary pressures negatively impacted our gross margins in fiscal 2022 due to commodity price increases. If inflationary pressures continue, and if we are unable to pass along price increases, our sales and results of operations will be negatively impacted in fiscal 2023.~~ Some of the factors that may influence consumer spending patterns include ~~high~~ **higher unemployment** levels of unemployment, pandemics **(such as the COVID- 19 pandemic, or the resurgence of the pandemic or the emergence of new strains or variants)**, extreme weather conditions and natural disasters, higher consumer debt levels, inflationary pressures, **recession or fear of recession**, global geopolitical instability (including the ongoing ~~conflict between Russia and~~ **Ukraine and Israel-Hamas conflicts**), reductions in net worth based on market declines and uncertainty, home foreclosures and reductions in home values, fluctuating interest and foreign currency rates and credit availability, government austerity measures, fluctuating fuel and other energy costs, fluctuating commodity prices, and general uncertainty regarding the overall future economic environment. Historically, consumer purchases of discretionary items, including our merchandise, generally decline during recessionary periods when disposable income is lower or during other periods of economic instability or uncertainty. Deteriorating economic conditions or geopolitical instability in any of the regions in which we and our franchisees sell our products could reduce consumer confidence and adversely impact consumer spending patterns, and thereby could adversely affect our sales and results of operations, and ~~could also~~ result in changes to the assumptions and estimates used when preparing our Consolidated Financial Statements. Examples include, but are not limited to, assumptions and estimates used for inventory valuation, income taxes and valuation allowances, sales return and bad debt allowances, **deferred revenue**, and the impairment of long- lived assets. In challenging and uncertain economic environments ~~such as the current one~~, we cannot predict whether or when such circumstances may improve or worsen, or what impact, if any, such circumstances could have on our business, financial condition and results of operations, or on the price of our common stock. **Risks Related to Competition, Brand Relevance and Brand Execution Our business is highly competitive. The COVID-19 global apparel retail industry is highly competitive. We and our franchisees compete with local, national, and global department stores, mass -19 pandemic has market retailers, specialty and could continue to adversely affect our discount store chains, independent retail stores, and online businesses that market similar lines of merchandise. We face a variety of competitive challenges in and- in an increasingly complex and fast- paced environment, including:**

- anticipating and quickly responding to changing apparel trends and customer demands;
- attracting customer traffic both in stores and online;
- competitively pricing our products and achieving customer perception of value;
- maintaining favorable brand recognition and effectively marketing our products to customers in ~~several~~ diverse market segments and geographic locations;
- anticipating and responding to changing customer shopping preferences and practices, including the increasing shift to digital brand engagement, social media communication, and online shopping;
- developing innovative, high- quality products in sizes, colors, and styles that appeal to customers of varying demographics and tastes;
- purchasing and stocking merchandise to match seasonal weather patterns, and our ability to react to shifts in weather that impact consumer demand;
- sourcing and allocating merchandise efficiently; and
- improving the effectiveness and efficiency of our processes in order to deliver cost savings to fund growth.

If we or our franchisees are not able to respond effectively to competitive pressures, changes in retail markets or customer expectations in the United States or internationally, **our** results of operations **would be**. ~~The COVID- 19 pandemic has negatively impacted the global economy, disrupted consumer spending and global supply chains, and created significant volatility and disruption of financial markets. The COVID- 19 pandemic has adversely affected our business and results of operations and this adverse effect could continue. At the peak of the COVID- 19 outbreak, we temporarily closed a significant number of our stores globally and furloughed the majority of our store teams. While we have since reopened our stores, we expect that certain parts of our operations will continue to be impacted by the continuing effects of COVID- 19, and we and our franchisees may face new store closure requirements and other operational restrictions with respect to some or all of our physical locations for prolonged periods if the pandemic is not fully contained. The COVID- 19 pandemic also significantly impacted our supply chain and may do so again in the future if the factories that manufacture our products, the distribution centers where we manage our inventory, or the operations of our logistics and other service providers are disrupted, temporarily closed or experience worker shortages. Vessel, container and other transportation shortages, factory closures, labor shortages and port congestion globally have in the past delayed and could in the future delay~~

inventory orders and, in turn, deliveries to our and our franchisees' stores and distribution centers. These supply chain and logistics disruptions have impacted our inventory levels and sales in the past, and could impact our inventory levels and sales in future periods. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, we also closed many of our corporate offices and other facilities, including our corporate headquarters in San Francisco. Although we have since reopened our corporate offices and other facilities, we may face future closure requirements and other operational restrictions if the pandemic is not contained. These policies may also negatively impact productivity and cause other disruptions to our business.

Risks Related to Our Brand Relevance and Brand Execution—We must successfully gauge apparel trends and changing consumer preferences to succeed. Our success is largely dependent upon our ability to gauge the tastes of our customers and to provide merchandise that satisfies customer demand in a timely manner. However, lead times for many of our design and purchasing decisions may make it more difficult for us to respond rapidly to new or changing apparel trends or consumer acceptance of our products. Transportation shortages, factory closures, labor shortages, port congestion and other supply chain disruptions **have in the past and may in the future** lead to prolonged delays in receiving inventory. The global apparel retail business fluctuates according to changes in consumer preferences, dictated in part by apparel trends and season. To the extent we misjudge the market for our merchandise or the products suitable for local markets, or fail to execute trends and deliver products to the market as timely as our competitors, our sales will be adversely affected, and the markdowns required to move the resulting excess inventory will adversely affect our margins and results of operations. We must maintain our reputation and brand image. Our brands have wide recognition, and **our the success has been due of our business depends** in large part **to on** our ability to maintain, enhance and protect our brand image and reputation and our customers' connection to our brands. **We must also** **Our continued success depends in part on our ability to** adapt to a rapidly changing media environment, including our increasing reliance on social media and online dissemination of advertising campaigns. Even if we react appropriately to negative posts or comments about us **and/or** our brands on social media and online, our customers' perception of our brand image and our reputation could be negatively impacted. Customer sentiment could also be shaped by our partnerships with artists, athletes and other public figures **, as well as our sustainability policies and related sourcing and operations decisions**. Failure to maintain, enhance and protect our brand image could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Risks Related to Competition—Our **Business** is highly competitive. The global apparel..... or internationally, our results of operations **Operations** would be adversely affected.

Risks Related to Strategic Transactions and Investments—We may engage in or seek to engage in strategic transactions, such as acquisitions, divestitures and other dispositions, or adjust our business strategies, all of which are subject to various risks and uncertainties, which could disrupt or adversely affect our business. We may engage in or seek to engage in strategic transactions, such as acquisitions, divestitures or other dispositions, which we may not be able to complete on anticipated terms or time frames or at all, or which may not generate some or all of the strategic, financial, operational or other benefits we expect to realize from such transactions on such anticipated time frames or at all. In addition, these transactions may be complex in nature, and unanticipated developments or changes, including changes in law, the macroeconomic environment, market conditions, the retail industry or political conditions may affect our ability to complete such transactions. In addition, the process of completing these transactions may be time-consuming and involve considerable costs and expenses, which may be significantly higher than what we anticipate and may not yield a benefit if the transactions are not completed successfully. Executing these transactions may require significant time and attention from our senior management and employees, which could disrupt our ongoing business and adversely affect our results of operations. We may also experience increased difficulties in attracting, retaining and motivating employees and / or attracting and retaining customers during the pendency or following the completion of any of these transactions, which could harm our business. In 2021, we reached agreements to transfer our European business to a franchise model, and in 2022 we reached agreements to transition our Mexico and Greater China businesses to a franchise model. In 2021, we also divested our Janie and Jack and Intermix brands and acquired two technology companies. We incurred costs and expenses in connection with these transactions and may incur such costs and expenses in connection with future strategic reviews, which may require significant attention from our senior management and employees. Executing any transactions resulting from future strategic reviews will be time-consuming, will involve additional costs and expenses, which may be significant, and may result in difficulties attracting, retaining and motivating employees, which could harm our business and adversely affect our results of operations. We have adjusted and may further adjust our business strategies to meet changes in our business environment. For example, in 2022 we took steps to reduce open and existing corporate roles, renegotiate our advertising agency contracts, reduce technology operating costs, and rationalize digital investments. Our new organization and strategies could be less successful than our previous organizational structure and strategies, are subject to execution risk, and may not produce the anticipated benefits. Our investments in customer, digital, and omni-channel shopping initiatives may not deliver the results we anticipate. One of our strategic priorities is to further develop an omni-channel shopping experience for our customers through the integration of our store and digital shopping channels. Our omni-channel initiatives include cross-channel logistics optimization and exploring additional ways to develop an omni-channel shopping experience, including further digital integration and customer personalization. These initiatives involve significant investments in information technology ("IT") systems, data science and artificial intelligence initiatives, and significant operational changes. Our competitors are also investing in omni-channel initiatives, some of which may be more successful than our initiatives. If the implementation of our customer, digital, and omni-channel initiatives is not successful, or we do not realize the return on our investments in these initiatives that we anticipate, our results of operations would be adversely affected.

Risks Related to Human Capital, Inventory and Supply Chain Management—If we are unable to manage **or protect** our inventory effectively, our results of operations could be adversely affected. Fluctuations in the global apparel retail markets impact the levels of inventory **owned-maintained** by apparel retailers. The nature of the global apparel retail business requires us to carry a significant amount of inventory, especially prior to the peak holiday selling season when we build up our inventory levels. Merchandise usually must be ordered well in advance of the **applicable selling** season and frequently before apparel trends are confirmed by

customer purchases. We must enter into contracts for the purchase and manufacture of merchandise long before the applicable selling season, and transportation **Transportation** shortages, factory closures, labor shortages, port congestion and other supply chain disruptions may lead to prolonged delays in receiving inventory. As a result, we are vulnerable to demand and pricing shifts and to suboptimal selection and timing of merchandise purchases. We have not always predicted our customers' preferences and acceptance levels of our trend items with accuracy. **If sales do** For example, in 2022, certain product did not meet **expectations, including due to the impact of current macroeconomic conditions on** consumer preferences resulting in higher levels of promotional activity **demand, too much inventory may cause excessive markdowns** and, **therefore,** lower-than-planned gross margins and, in some cases, we were required to take significant impairment charges on unproductive inventory. **We could** If sales do not meet expectations, including due to the impact of current macroeconomic conditions on consumer demand, too much inventory may cause excessive markdowns and, therefore, lower-than-planned gross margins. As a result, we may also be required to take significant impairment charges on delayed or unproductive inventory, **which we experienced in 2022.** Conversely, if we underestimate or are unable to satisfy consumer demand for our products, we may experience inventory shortages, which could result in lower than anticipated sales, delayed shipments to customers and negative impacts on consumer relationships and brand loyalty **which.** **Any of these risks** could adversely affect our results of operations. We have **key** strategic initiatives designed to optimize our inventory levels and increase the efficiency and responsiveness of our supply chain, including vendor fabric platforming, product **demand** testing, and in-season **rapid** response to demand. We are also developing additional capabilities to analyze customer behavior and demand, which we believe will allow us to better localize assortment and improve store-level allocations **such as size allocation,** to further tailor our assortments to customer needs and increase sell-through. **Further, we are leveraging technology and data science to digitize product creation, integrate with our consolidated vendor base, and further optimize our product-to-market processes and supply chain which we anticipate will enhance our in-season responsiveness and reduce our exposure to fashion volatility.** These initiatives and additional capabilities involve **significant** changes to our inventory management systems and processes. If we are unable to implement these initiatives and integrate these additional capabilities successfully, we may not realize the return on our investments that we anticipate, and our results of operations could be adversely affected. **Failure to protect our inventory from loss and theft may adversely affect our results of operations.** Risk of loss or theft of assets, including inventory **shrinkage-shortage**, is inherent in the retail business. Loss may be caused by error or misconduct of employees, customers, vendors or other third parties including through organized retail crime and professional theft. **While some level of inventory shrinkage is unavoidable, which may be further impacted by macroeconomic factors** if we were to experience higher rates of inventory shrinkage, **including the enforcement environment. Our inability to effectively prevent** or if we were unable **minimize the loss or theft of assets, or** to effectively reduce **, or to accurately predict and accrue for** the impact of **those loss losses** or theft of assets, **could adversely affect** our results of operations **could be affected adversely.** Our failure to manage key executive succession and retention and to continue to attract qualified personnel could adversely affect our results of operations. The loss of one or more of our key personnel or the inability to effectively identify a suitable successor to a key role could adversely affect our business. We made significant changes to our executive leadership team in recent years, **including hiring and are currently searching for a non-interim CEO new President and Chief Executive Officer in 2023.** The failure to successfully transition and assimilate key employees, including our new CEO, the effectiveness of our leaders, and any further **transition-transitions**, could adversely affect our results of operations. **Our** In addition, our business and future success depends in part on our ability to attract and retain key personnel in our design, merchandising, sourcing, marketing, and other functions. In addition, executing our strategic initiatives **including our technology and supply chain initiatives, has required and may require us to** in the future that we hire and/or develop employees with appropriate and specialized experience. We must also attract, develop, and retain a sufficient number of qualified field and distribution center personnel. Competition for talent is intense and the turnover rate in the retail industry is generally high. Furthermore, we have experienced a shortage of labor for field and distribution center positions, and we cannot be sure that we will be able to attract and retain a sufficient number of qualified personnel for these and other positions in future periods. Our ability to meet our labor needs while controlling costs is subject to external factors such as unemployment levels, prevailing wage rates and competitive wage pressures, minimum wage legislation, and overtime and paid leave regulations. **Additionally-In addition, there has been an increase in workers exercising their right to form or join a union, both generally and in the retail industry, and the U. S. National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) has issued decisions making it easier for employees to organize. Although none of our U. S. and Canadian employees are currently covered by collective bargaining agreements, we have experienced union organizing activity from time to time, and there can be no assurance that our employees will not elect to be represented by labor unions in the future. If a significant portion of our work force were to become unionized, our culture and operating model could** changes **change to our office environments and our labor costs could increase. Our responses to any union organizing efforts could also impact how our Company and brands are perceived by customers and employees. Traditional geographic competition for talent has changed as a result of the shift to remote work. If our employment proposition is not perceived as favorable compared to other companies, including due to** our requirements and/or expectations about when or how often certain employees work on-site or remotely **may not meet the expectations of our employees. As businesses increasingly operate remotely, traditional geographic competition for talent may change in ways that we cannot presently predict. If our employment proposition is not perceived as favorable compared to other companies,** it could negatively impact our ability to attract and retain our employees. If we are unable to retain, attract, and motivate talented employees with the appropriate skill sets, or if changes to our organizational structure or business model adversely affect morale or retention, we may not achieve our objectives and our **business results of operations** could be adversely **impacted-affected.** Our business is subject to risks associated with global sourcing and manufacturing. Independent third parties manufacture all of our products for us. As a result, we are directly impacted by increases in the cost of those products. If we experience significant

increases in demand or need to replace an existing vendor, there can be no assurance that additional manufacturing capacity will be available when required on terms that are acceptable to us or that any vendor would allocate sufficient capacity to us to meet our requirements. In addition, for any new manufacturing source, we may encounter delays in production and added costs as a result of the time it takes to train our vendors in our methods ~~and~~ products, **as well as our** quality control ~~standards~~, and environmental, labor, health, and safety standards. Moreover, in the event of a significant disruption in the supply of the fabrics or raw materials used by our vendors in the manufacture of our products, our vendors might not be able to locate alternative suppliers of materials of comparable quality at an acceptable price. Any delays, interruptions, or increased costs in the manufacture of our products could impact our ability to source product and result in lower than anticipated sales. A large portion of our global sourcing comes from a few specific countries. For example, in fiscal ~~2022-2023~~, approximately ~~30-29~~ percent and ~~17-18~~ percent of our merchandise, by dollar value, was purchased from factories in Vietnam and Indonesia, respectively. Delays in production and added costs in **these countries** ~~Vietnam or Indonesia~~ have in the past ~~adversely affected~~ and **may** in the future ~~could~~ adversely affect our results of operations. Because independent vendors manufacture virtually all of our products outside of our principal sales markets, third parties must transport our products over large geographic distances. Increases in transportation costs ~~and~~/or delays in the shipment or delivery of our products due to the availability of transportation, work stoppages, port strikes, port and infrastructure congestion, public health ~~emergencies~~ **crises**, social unrest, changes in local economic conditions, political upheavals, or other factors, and costs and delays associated with transitioning between vendors, could adversely affect our results of operations. **Attacks on cargo ships in the Red Sea, catalyzed by the Israel- Hamas conflict, have disrupted Red Sea shipping lanes and may continue to disrupt global trade flows and impact shipping capacity.** Operating or manufacturing delays, transportation delays, or unexpected demand for our products may require us to use faster, but more expensive, transportation methods such as air freight, which have in the past ~~adversely affected~~ and **may** in the future ~~could~~ adversely affect our gross margins. In addition, the cost of fuel is a significant component of transportation costs, so increases in the price of petroleum products (including due to inflationary pressures, **political-geopolitical** instability, ~~and~~/or regulation of energy inputs and greenhouse gas emissions) could adversely affect our gross margins. If our vendors, or any raw material suppliers on which our vendors rely, suffer prolonged manufacturing or transportation disruptions due to **pandemics and** public health **crises, extreme weather** conditions **and natural disasters, geopolitical instability,** or other unforeseen events, our ability to source product could be adversely impacted which would adversely affect our sales and results of operations. Risks associated with importing merchandise from foreign countries, including failure of our vendors to adhere to our Code of Vendor Conduct, could harm our business. We purchase merchandise from third- party vendors in many different countries, and we require those vendors to adhere to a Code of Vendor Conduct, which includes anti- corruption, environmental, labor, health, and safety standards. From time to time, our vendors and their suppliers may not be in compliance with these standards or applicable local laws. ~~Although we have implemented policies and procedures to facilitate our compliance with laws and regulations relating to doing business in foreign markets and importing merchandise from and into various countries, there can be no assurance that our vendors and their suppliers and other third parties with whom we do business will not violate such laws and regulations or our policies.~~ Significant or continuing noncompliance with such standards and laws by one or more vendors, suppliers or other third parties could subject us to liability, and could adversely affect our reputation, business and results of operations. ~~Risks Related-~~ **Trade matters may disrupt our supply chain. Our operations are subject to Data Privacy-complex trade and Cybersecurity-customs laws, regulations and tax requirements. The countries in which our products are manufactured or imported, or may be manufactured or imported in the future, may from time to time impose duties, tariffs, or other restrictions on our imports or adversely change existing restrictions. For example, the United States has imposed tariffs and bans on goods imported from China (such as the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act). The current political landscape, including with respect to United States- China relations, has introduced greater uncertainty with respect to future tax and trade policy.** We are ~~subject-unable to data-determine the impact that changes in tax and trade policy~~ security risks, which ~~could adversely affect~~ **have on** our results of **global sourcing** operations and consumer confidence in our security measures. **Our sourcing** As part of our normal operations, we receive and maintain confidential, proprietary, and personally identifiable information, including credit card information, and information about our customers, our employees, job applicants, and other third parties. Our business employs systems and websites that allow for the secure storage and transmission of this information. However, despite our safeguards and security processes and protections, security breaches and vulnerabilities ~~could~~ expose us to a risk of loss or misuse of this information, litigation, and potential liability. The retail industry, in particular, has been the target of many recent cyber- attacks. We may not have the resources to anticipate or prevent rapidly evolving types of cyber- attacks, such as phishing and ransomware attacks, which have become particularly prevalent. While we train our employees to identify these and other security threats as part of our security efforts, this training cannot be completely effective. Attacks may be targeted at us, our vendors or customers, or others who have entrusted us with personal or confidential information. Although we strive to take appropriate measures to safeguard our information security and privacy environment from security breaches and vulnerabilities, we could still expose our customers and our business to risk. Actual or anticipated attacks may disrupt or impair our technology capabilities, and may cause us to incur costs, including costs to deploy additional personnel and protection technologies, train employees, and engage third- party experts and consultants. Advances in computer capabilities, new technological discoveries, or other developments may result in the technology used by us to protect transaction or other data being breached or compromised. Measures we implement to protect against cyberattacks and address vulnerabilities may also **have the potential to impact our customers..... Our business and results of operations could** be adversely affected by **natural disasters, public health crises, political-geopolitical crises and financial instability in our sourcing countries**, **negative global climate patterns** ~~as well as U. S. or foreign labor strikes, work stoppages, or boycotts, resulting in the disruption of trade from our sourcing countries, significant fluctuations in the value of the U. S. dollar against foreign currencies, restrictions on the transfer of funds,~~ or other catastrophic events

trade disruptions, natural disasters, changes in tax and trade policy, such as hurricanes, the imposition of new duties or tariffs on imported products, tornadoes or disruptions to our sourcing operations in our sourcing countries, floods could increase the cost or reduce the supply of apparel available to us and adversely affect our business and results of operations. The global market for real estate is competitive. Our ability to effectively obtain real estate to open new stores, earthquakes distribution centers, wildfires and corporate offices nationally and internationally depends on the availability of real estate that meets our criteria for traffic, square footage, co-tenancies, lease economics, demographics, and other extreme weather factors. We also must be able to effectively renew our existing store leases. In addition, we may seek to downsize, consolidate, reposition, relocate, or close some of our real estate locations, which in most cases requires a modification or termination of an existing store lease. Beginning in fiscal 2020 through the end of fiscal 2023, we closed, net of openings, 344 Gap and Banana Republic stores in North America. Failure to secure adequate new locations, successfully modify or exit existing locations, or effectively manage the profitability of our existing fleet of stores, could adversely affect our results of operations. Additionally, the economic environment may at times make it difficult to determine the fair market rent of real estate properties within the United States and internationally. This could impact the quality of our decisions to enter into leases, exercise lease options or renew expiring leases at negotiated rents. Any adverse effect on the quality of these decisions could impact our ability to retain real estate locations adequate to meet our targets or efficiently manage the profitability of our existing fleet of stores, and could adversely affect our financial conditions.

Risks Related to Strategic Transactions and Investments We have and may continue to engage in or seek to engage in strategic transactions, such as acquisitions, partnerships, divestitures and epidemics; political crises other dispositions, that are subject to various risks and uncertainties and which could disrupt or adversely affect our business. We have and may continue to engage in or seek to engage in strategic transactions, such as acquisitions, terrorist attacks, war, partnerships, divestitures or labor unrest, and other dispositions. In recent years, political instability, negative global climate patterns, we transferred especially in water stressed regions; or our European other catastrophic events or disasters occurring in or impacting the areas in which our stores, distribution centers, Mexico and China businesses to a partnership model, and corporate offices or our vendors' manufacturing facilities are awaiting regulatory approvals to transfer located, whether occurring in the United States or our Taiwan internationally, could disrupt our, our franchisees' and our vendors' operations. While we consider these types of catastrophic events as part of our disaster recovery and business continuity planning, we also divested our planning Janie and Jack and Intermix brands and acquired two technology companies. We may not be sufficient in able to complete strategic transactions on anticipated terms or time frames or at all instances, and such transactions may not generate some or all of the expected strategic, financial, operational or other benefits if and when completed on such anticipated time frames or at all. In particular, addition, these types of events could impact transactions may be complex in nature, and unanticipated developments our or supply chain changes, including changes in law, the macroeconomic environment, market conditions, the retail industry or political conditions may affect our ability to complete such transactions. In addition, the process of completing these transactions may be time-consuming and involve considerable costs and expenses, which may be significantly higher than what we anticipate and may not yield a benefit if the transactions are not completed successfully. Executing these transactions may require significant time and attention from our senior management to the impacted region and employees, which could disrupt impact our ability or our the ability of our franchisees ongoing business and adversely affect or our results other third parties to operate our stores or websites. These types of events could operations. We may also experience increased difficulties negatively impact consumer spending in attracting the impacted regions or globally, retaining and motivating employees and / depending upon the severity. Disasters occurring at our or attracting vendors' manufacturing facilities could impact our reputation and our retaining customers perception of during the pendency our or following brands. To the extent completion of any of these transactions events occur, which could harm our business and results of. Changes in our business strategy or restructuring our operations could be adversely affected may not generate the intended benefits or projected cost savings we anticipate. We have The ongoing conflict between Russia and may Ukraine has caused and continues continue to cause instability and disruption adjust our business strategies or restructure our operations to meet changes in global markets our business environment. In February 2022, in response we began taking steps to the conflict drive long-term improvements across our business, the United States which included reducing open and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization member states existing corporate roles, renegotiating our advertising agency contracts, reducing technology operating costs, and rationalizing digital investments. In March 2023, we shared plans to further simplify and optimize our operating model and structure, including actions such as increasing spans of control and decreasing management layers to improve quality and speed of decision making, as well as non-member states creating a consistent organizational structure across our brands. In connection with those actions, in April 2023, we announced targeted economic a restructuring plan that included a reduction of the Company's workforce primarily in headquarters locations. As of the first half of fiscal 2023, the reduction of the Company's workforce under the restructuring plan was substantially completed. Our ability to achieve the intended benefits and projected cost savings from these sanctions-- actions are subject to many estimates and assumptions. For example, savings associated with these actions could be lower than anticipated. These actions are also subject to execution risk and may not generate the intended benefits and projected cost savings to the extent or on Russia, including certain Russian citizens and enterprises, and the continuation of the conflict may trigger additional economic and other-- the timeline sanctions. The potential impact of the conflict and any resulting bans, sanctions and boycotts on our business is uncertain at the current time due to the fluid nature of the conflict as expected it is unfolding in real-time. The potential impacts could include supply chain and logistics disruptions, volatility in foreign exchange rates and interest rates, inflationary pressures on raw materials and energy and heightened cybersecurity threats. We do not and cannot know if the

conflict could escalate and result in broader economic and security concerns which could adversely affect our business, financial condition or our results of operations **new organizational structure and strategies could be less successful than our previous organizational structure and strategies**. Our efforts to expand internationally may not be successful. Our current business strategies include pursuing selective international expansion in a number of countries around the world through a number of channels. This includes our franchisees opening additional stores internationally. We have limited experience operating or franchising in some of these locations. In many of these locations, we face major established competitors. In addition, in many of these locations, the real estate, employment and labor, transportation and logistics, and other operating requirements differ dramatically from those in the places where we have more experience. Consumer tastes and trends may differ in these locations and, as a result, the sales of our products may not be successful or result in the margins we anticipate. If our international expansion plans are unsuccessful or do not deliver an appropriate return on our investments, our results of operations could be adversely affected. Our franchise and licensing businesses are subject to certain risks not directly within our control that could impair the value of our brands. We have entered into franchise agreements to operate stores and websites in many countries around the world. Under these agreements, third parties operate, or will operate, stores and websites that sell apparel and related products under our brand names. We have also entered into licensing agreements to sell products using our brand names. The effect of these arrangements on our business and results of operations is uncertain and will depend upon various factors, including the demand for our products in international markets, the demand for new product categories and our ability to successfully identify appropriate third parties to act as franchisees, licensees, distributors, or in a similar capacity. In addition, certain aspects of these arrangements are not directly within our control, such as franchisee and licensee financial stability and the ability of these third parties to meet their projections regarding store locations, store openings, and sales. Additionally, certain of our franchisees have **in the past been unable to**, and may in the future be unable to make payments to landlords, distributors and suppliers, as well as payments to service any debt they may have outstanding, including to us. We have also provided loan guarantees to various lenders on behalf of certain franchisees, and have guaranteed or are contingently liable for certain franchisees' leases. These arrangements could have an adverse effect on our liquidity and results of operations. Other risks that may affect these third parties include general economic conditions in specific countries or markets, foreign exchange rates, changes in diplomatic and trade relationships, restrictions on the transfer of funds, and geopolitical instability. ~~The~~ **Moreover, while the franchise and licensing agreements we have entered into and plan to enter into in the future provide us with certain termination rights, the** value of our brands could be impaired to the extent that these third parties do not operate their stores or websites or sell our branded products in a manner consistent with our requirements regarding our brand identities and customer experience standards. Failure to protect the value of our brands, or any other harmful acts or omissions by a franchisee or licensee, could also adversely affect our results of operations and our reputation. ~~Trade matters~~ **Our investments in customer, digital, and omni- channel shopping initiatives may not deliver the results we anticipate. One of our strategic priorities is to further develop an omni- channel shopping experience for our customers through the integration of our store and digital shopping channels. Our omni- channel initiatives include cross- channel logistics optimization and exploring additional ways to develop an omni- channel shopping experience, including further digital integration and customer personalization. These initiatives involve significant investments in information technology ("IT") systems, data science and artificial intelligence initiatives, and significant operational changes. Our competitors are also investing in omni- channel initiatives, some of which may be more successful than our initiatives. If the implementation of our customer, digital, and omni- channel initiatives is not successful, or we do not realize the return on our investments in these initiatives that we anticipate, our results of operations would be adversely affected.**

Risks Related to Data Privacy and Cybersecurity We are subject to data and security risks, which could adversely affect our operations and consumer confidence in our security measures or result in liability. As part of our normal operations, we receive and maintain confidential, proprietary, and personally identifiable information, including credit card information, and information about our customers, our employees, job applicants, and other third parties. The secure operation of our networks and systems, and those of our business partners, suppliers and third- party service providers, including those on which this type of information is stored, processed and maintained is critical to our business operations. These networks and systems are subject to an increasing threat of continually evolving data and security risks, which we must manage. Security breaches and vulnerabilities impacting our systems and those of our business partners and third- party service providers could cause harm to our systems or compromise data stored on our networks or those of our business partners and third- party service providers, and could expose us to remedial, legal and other costs which could be material. The retail industry, in particular, has been the target of recent cyberattacks. Our efforts to take appropriate measures to safeguard our information security and privacy environment from security breaches and vulnerabilities, and to train our employees to identify security threats as part of our security efforts, vary in maturity across our business. The constantly changing nature of the cyber threats landscape means that we are not able to anticipate or prevent all types of cyberattacks, and our logging processes may not be sufficient to fully investigate a cyberattack. Additionally, as cybercriminals become more sophisticated, the cost of proactive defensive measures continues to increase. Like our peers, we have been targeted by cyberattacks, which in some cases have been successful. **Actual or anticipated cyberattacks and vulnerabilities may disrupt our - or supply chain. Trade restrictions impair our operations, and may cause us to incur costs**, including costs to deploy additional personnel and protection technologies, train employees, and engage third- party experts and consultants. Advances in technological capabilities, new technological discoveries, or other developments may result in the technology used by us to protect transactions and other data being more stringent tariffs **easily breached or compromised. Measures we implement to protect** quotas, embargoes, safeguards, and customs restrictions against apparel items our operations and adversely affect our results of operations. As we continue to move to their platforms, our reliance on third- party systems means that any downtime or security issues they experience poses a

greater risk of a single point of failure. Any failure by our third-party service providers could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our results of operations. Financial Risks Reductions in income and cash flow from our credit card arrangement related to our private label and co-branded credit cards could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. A third party, Barclays Bank Delaware ("Barclays"), currently issues and services our portfolios of private label credit card and co-branded credit card programs for our Gap, Old Navy, Banana Republic and Athleta brands. Our agreement with Barclays provides for certain payments to be made by Barclays to us, including a share of revenues from the performance of the credit card portfolios. The income and cash flow that we receive from Barclays is dependent upon a number of factors, including the level of sales on private label and co-branded accounts, the level of balances carried on the accounts, payment rates on the accounts, finance charge rates and other fees on the accounts, the level of credit losses for the accounts, Barclay's ability to extend credit to **our customers, as well as the cost of customer rewards programs. All of these factors can vary based on changes in federal and state credit card, banking, and consumer protection laws. The factors affecting the income and cash flow that we receive from our credit card arrangement can also vary based on a variety of economic, legal, social, and other factors that we cannot control. If the income and cash flow that we receive from our credit card arrangement decreases significantly, our results of operations and financial condition**, as well as **the cost of customer rewards programs. All of these factors can vary based on changes in federal and state credit card, banking, and consumer protection laws. For example, the U. S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") recently capped credit card fees or for late payments. The factors** foreign labor strikes, work stoppages, or boycotts, could increase the cost or reduce the supply of apparel available to us and adversely affect **affecting the income and cash flow that we receive from our business credit card arrangement can also vary based on a variety of economic, legal, social, and other factors that we cannot control. If the income and cash flow that we receive from our credit card arrangement decreases significantly, our results of operations and** financial condition and results of operations. We cannot predict whether any of the countries in which our merchandise currently is manufactured or may be manufactured in the future will be subject to additional trade restrictions imposed by the United States or other countries, including the likelihood, type, or effect of any such restrictions. For example, the current political landscape, including with respect to U. S. - China relations, and recent tariffs and bans imposed by the United States and other countries (such as the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act) has introduced greater uncertainty with respect to future tax and trade regulations. In addition, we face the possibility of anti-dumping or countervailing duties lawsuits from U. S. domestic producers. We are unable to determine the impact of the changes to the quota system or the impact that potential tariff lawsuits could have on our global sourcing operations. Our sourcing operations may be adversely affected by trade limits or political and financial instability, resulting in the disruption of trade from exporting countries, significant fluctuations in the value of the U. S. dollar against foreign currencies, restrictions on the transfer of funds, or other trade disruptions. Changes in tax policy or trade regulations, such as the imposition of new tariffs on imported products, could adversely affect our business and results of operations. Our business is exposed to the risks of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and our hedging strategies may not be effective in mitigating those risks. We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk with respect to our sales, operating expenses, profits, assets, and liabilities generated or incurred in foreign currencies as well as inventory purchases in U. S. dollars for our foreign subsidiaries. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates could impact consumer spending or adversely affect the profitability of our foreign operations or those of our franchisees and licensees. Global economic and geopolitical uncertainty, such as the ongoing ~~conflict~~ **conflicts** between Russia and Ukraine, has resulted and **Israel and Hamas, have in the past and may** in the future ~~could~~ result in volatility in foreign exchange rates. Although **Financial instruments that** we use ~~financial instruments~~ to hedge certain foreign currency risks, ~~these measures~~ may not succeed in fully offsetting the negative impact of foreign currency rate movements and generally only delay the impact of adverse foreign currency rate movements on our business and results of operations. We experience fluctuations in our comparable sales and margins, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock, our credit ratings and our liquidity. Our success depends in part on our ability to grow sales and improve margins. A variety of factors affect comparable sales and ~~or~~ margins, including but not limited to apparel trends, competition, current economic conditions (including due to macroeconomic pressures, ~~and~~ **and** geopolitical instability ~~or the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic~~), the timing of new merchandise releases and promotional events, changes in our merchandise mix, the success of our marketing programs (including our loyalty program), supply chain disruptions and transitory costs, foreign currency fluctuations, industry traffic trends, and weather conditions. These factors may cause our comparable sales results and margins to differ materially from prior periods and from financial market expectations. Our comparable sales, including the associated comparable online sales, have fluctuated significantly in the past on an annual and quarterly basis. ~~In~~ **Over the past five** fiscal 2022 ~~years~~, our reported **quarterly annual** comparable sales have ranged from a high of ~~1-6~~ percent in ~~the third quarter~~ fiscal 2021 to a low of ~~of~~ **negative 7 percent** in fiscal 2022 ~~to~~. ~~As a low result of negative 14 percent in the extensive temporary store closures during the first quarter of fiscal 2022-2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, comparable sales are not a meaningful metric for~~ **fiscal 2020 and are excluded from this range**. Over the past five fiscal years, our reported gross margins have ranged from a high of 39.8 percent in fiscal 2021 to a low of 34.1 percent in fiscal 2020. In addition, over the past five fiscal years, our reported operating margins have ranged from a high of ~~8-4~~ **2-9** percent in fiscal ~~2018-2021~~ to a low of negative 6.2 percent in fiscal 2020. Our ability to deliver strong comparable sales results and margins depends in large part on accurately forecasting demand and apparel trends, selecting effective marketing techniques, providing an appropriate mix of merchandise for our broad and diverse customer base, managing inventory effectively, using effective pricing strategies, and optimizing store performance. Fluctuations in our comparable sales and margins or failure to meet financial market expectations in one or more future periods could reduce the market price of our common stock, cause our credit ratings to decline, and negatively impact our liquidity. ~~The~~ global market for real estate is competitive. Our ~~level~~ ability to effectively obtain real estate to open new stores, distribution centers, and corporate offices nationally and internationally depends on the availability of **indebtedness** real estate that meets

our criteria for traffic, square footage, co-tenancies, lease economies, demographics, and other factors. We also must be able to effectively renew our existing store leases. In addition, we may seek to downsize, consolidate, reposition, relocate, or close some of our real estate locations, which in most cases requires a modification or termination of an existing store lease. Since the beginning of fiscal 2020, in connection with our Power Plan strategy, we have closed hundreds of Gap and Banana Republic stores in North America. Failure to secure adequate new locations, successfully modify or exit existing locations, or effectively manage the profitability of our existing fleet of stores, could adversely affect our results of operations. Additionally, the economic environment may at times make it difficult to determine the fair market rent of real estate properties within the United States and internationally. This could impact the quality of our decisions to enter into leases, exercise lease options and / or renew expiring leases at negotiated rents. Any adverse effect on the quality of these decisions could impact our ability to **operate and expand** retain real estate locations adequate to meet our targets or **our business** efficiently manage the profitability of our existing fleet of stores, and could adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations. **We** Climate change may have **a secured asset** an adverse impact on our business. While we seek to mitigate our business risks associated with climate change by establishing environmental goals and standards and seeking business partners, including within our supply chain, that are committed to operating in ways that protect the environment or mitigate environmental impacts, we recognize that there are inherent climate- **based revolving credit agreement (** related risks wherever business is conducted. Our properties and operations, and those-- **the " ABL Facility"**) of our franchisees, vendors and other business partners, may be vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, which may include an increase in the frequency and severity of weather conditions and other natural cycles such as **has a borrowing capacity of \$ 2** wildfires and droughts and shifts in climate patterns. **2 billion** The physical changes prompted by climate change could result in increased regulation or changes in consumer preferences and spending patterns. **We** Such events have the potential to disrupt our operations **also issued \$ 1. 5 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2029 and 2031 (** those-- **the** of our franchisees **" Senior Notes "**), vendors and other business partners, cause store and factory closures, and impact our customers, employees and workers in our supply chain, all of which **remain outstanding** may cause us to suffer losses and additional costs to maintain or resume operations. We are subject to various proceedings, lawsuits, disputes, and claims from time to time, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. As a **result** multinational company, we are subject to **risks relating to our indebtedness**. As various proceedings, lawsuits, disputes, and claims (" Actions ") arising in the ordinary course of **February 3, 2024, the aggregate principal amount of our total outstanding indebtedness was \$ 1. 5 billion under the Senior Notes. As of February 3, 2024, we had \$ 2. 2 billion in principal amount of undrawn commitments available for additional borrowings under the ABL Facility, subject to borrowing base availability. Our level of indebtedness could impact** our business **in the following ways** :• make it more difficult for us to satisfy our debt obligations,including with respect to the Senior Notes and ABL Facility;• increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and external conditions ,including recent inflationary pressures;• impair our ability to obtain additional debt or equity financing in the future for working capital,capital expenditures,acquisitions or general corporate or other purposes;• require us to dedicate a material portion of our cash flows from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness,thereby reducing the availability of our cash flows to fund working capital needs,capital expenditures,acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;• expose us to the risk of increased interest rates for borrowings under the ABL Facility,which bear interest at a variable rate;• limit our flexibility in planning for,or reacting to,changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;• place us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less indebtedness;and • limit our ability to adjust to changing market **conditions** . **Many Any** of these **risks could impact our ability** Actions raise complex factual and legal issues and are subject to uncertainties **operate and expand our business, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations** . **Actions filed against** Furthermore, we may in the future incur additional indebtedness, which could **intensify these risks and make it more difficult for** us from time to **satisfy** time include commercial, intellectual property, customer, employment, securities, and data privacy claims, including class action lawsuits. The plaintiffs in some Actions seek unspecified damages or **our obligations under** injunctive relief, or **our both indebtedness** . Actions are in various procedural stages **We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and some fund our working capital and capital expenditures, and may be covered forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful. We may be required to dedicate a substantial portion of cash flows from operations to the payment of principal and interest under our indebtedness. For example, in part by insurance 2023 we repaid our \$ 350 million outstanding borrowing under the ABL Facility. We generated net cash from operating activities of \$ 1, 532 million in fiscal 2023 and ended fiscal 2023 with \$ 1, 873 million of cash and cash equivalents on our balance sheet. Our ability to make scheduled payments on our indebtedness depends upon our future operating performance and on our ability to generate cash flows in the future, which is subject to general economic, financial, business, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control . We cannot predict assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to fund our debt service obligations and other liquidity needs. If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we could face substantial liquidity problems and could be forced to reduce or delay investment and capital expenditures or to dispose of material assets or operations, seek additional debt or equity financing or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. We may not be able to effect any such alternative measures (including due to restrictions in our indebtedness agreements), if necessary, on commercially reasonable terms or at all and, even if successful, such alternative actions may not allow us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. If we cannot make scheduled payments on our indebtedness, we will be in default and, as a result, our lenders could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, could terminate their commitments to loan money to us and could foreclose against any assets securing our indebtedness under the ABL**

Facility, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. Covenants in the ABL Facility may restrict our business and could limit our ability to implement our business plan. The ABL Facility includes covenants restricting, among other things, our ability to do the following under certain circumstances: • grant or incur liens; • sell or otherwise dispose of assets, including capital stock of subsidiaries; • make investments in certain subsidiaries; • pay dividends, make distributions or redeem or repurchase capital stock; and • consolidate or merge with assurance or into, or sell substantially all of our assets to another entity. Compliance with these and the other covenants in the ABL Facility could restrict our ability to implement our business plan, finance future operations, respond to changing business and economic conditions, secure additional financing, and engage in strategic transactions. We cannot assure you that we will be able to comply with our financial or other covenants under the ABL Facility or that any covenant violations would be waived in the future. Any violation that is not waived could result in and an diversion event of management default and, as a result, our lenders under the ABL Facility could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, could suspend commitments to make any advances or could require any outstanding letters of credit to be collateralized by an interest bearing cash account, any or all of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Changes in our credit profile or deterioration in market conditions may limit our access to the capital markets and adversely impact our business and financial condition. We currently have corporate credit ratings of BB with a negative outlook from Standard & Poor's attention and resources Ba3 with a negative outlook from Moody's. Any reduction in credit ratings could result in reduced access to credit and capital markets, more restrictive covenants in future financing documents and higher interest costs, and potentially increased lease or hedging costs. In addition, market conditions such as increased volatility could adversely affect our business, ability to obtain financial financing condition and results of operations or refinance existing debt on terms that would be acceptable to us. Risks Related to Governmental Sustainability and Regulatory Climate Changes Change Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and changes in the regulatory or administrative landscape, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Laws and regulations at the local, state, federal, and international levels frequently change, and the ultimate cost of compliance cannot be precisely estimated. In addition, we cannot predict with assurance the impact that may result from changes in the regulatory or administrative landscape. While our policies are designed to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, such laws and regulations are complex and often subject to differing interpretations, which can lead to unintentional or unknown instances of non-compliance. Our failure, or the failure of our employees, franchisees, licensees, vendors, or other business partners, to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and any changes in laws or regulations, the imposition of additional laws or regulations, or the enactment of any new or more stringent legislation that impacts employment and labor, anti-corruption, trade, product safety, transportation and logistics, health care, tax, cybersecurity, privacy, operations, or environmental issues, among others, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our business is subject to evolving regulations and expectations with respect to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters that could expose us to numerous risks. Increasingly regulators, customers, investors, employees and other stakeholders are focusing on ESG matters and related disclosures. These developments have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased general and administrative expenses and increased management time and attention spent complying with or meeting ESG-related requirements and expectations. For example, developing and acting on ESG-related initiatives, including design, sourcing and operations decisions, and collecting, measuring and reporting ESG-related information and metrics can be costly, difficult and time consuming and is subject to evolving reporting standards, including the SEC's proposed recently approved climate-related reporting requirements and sustainability reporting requirements in the European Union. We may also communicate certain ESG-related initiatives and goals in our SEC filings or in other public disclosures. These ESG-related initiatives and goals could be difficult and expensive to implement, the technologies needed to implement them may not be cost effective and may not advance at a sufficient pace, and we could be criticized for the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the our disclosure disclosures. Further, statements about our ESG-related initiatives and goals, and progress against those goals, may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions that are subject to change in the future. In addition, we could be criticized for the scope or nature of such initiatives or goals, or for any revisions to these goals. If our ESG-related data, processes and reporting are incomplete or inaccurate, or if we fail to achieve progress with respect to our ESG-related goals on a timely basis, or at all, our reputation, business, financial performance condition and growth results of operations could be adversely affected. Risks Climate change may have an adverse impact on our business. There are inherent climate-related risks wherever business is conducted. Our Credit Card Arrangement Reductions in income properties and operations, and those of our franchisees, vendors and other business partners, may be vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, which may include and an cash flow from increase in the frequency and severity of weather conditions and other natural cycles such as wildfires and droughts and shifts in climate patterns. The physical changes prompted by climate change could result in increased regulation our or changes in consumer preferences credit card arrangement related to our private label and co-branded credit cards could spending patterns. Such events have the potential to disrupt our operations and those of our franchisees, vendors and other business partners, cause store and factory closures, and impact our customers, employees and workers in our supply chain, all of which may adversely affect our business. General Risks Our business and results of operations and financial condition. A third party..... our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected by natural disasters, public health crises, political crises, negative global climate patterns, or other catastrophic events. Risks Relating to Natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, earthquakes, wildfires, and other extreme

weather conditions; unforeseen public health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics; political crises, such as terrorist attacks, war, labor unrest, and other political instability; negative global climate patterns, especially in water stressed regions; or other catastrophic events or disasters occurring in or impacting the areas in which our stores, distribution centers, corporate offices or our vendors' manufacturing facilities are located, whether occurring in the United States or internationally, could disrupt our, our franchisees' and our vendors' operations. Our indebtedness-disaster recovery and Credit Profile business continuity planning may not be sufficient in all instances to mitigate the impact of such catastrophic events. In July 2022-particular, these types of events could impact our supply chain from or to the impacted region and could impact our ability or the ability of our franchisees or other third parties to operate our stores or websites. These types of events could also negatively impact consumer spending in the impacted regions or globally, depending upon the severity. Disasters occurring at our vendors' manufacturing facilities could impact our reputation and our customers' perception of our brands. To the extent any of these events occur, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected. Several military conflicts are taking place around the world which may adversely affect our business. The ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and Israel and Hamas have caused and may continue to cause instability and disruption in global markets. The potential impact of these conflicts and any resulting bans, sanctions and boycotts on our business is uncertain at the current time due to the fluid nature of these conflicts as they are unfolding in real-time. The potential impacts could include supply chain and logistics disruptions, volatility in foreign exchange rates and interest rates, inflationary pressures on raw materials and energy and heightened cybersecurity threats. We do not and cannot know if these conflicts could escalate and result in broader economic and security concerns which could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and changes in the regulatory or administrative landscape, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Laws and regulations at the local, state, federal, and international levels frequently change, and the ultimate cost of compliance cannot be precisely estimated. In addition, we amended and restated cannot predict with assurance the impact that may result from changes in the regulatory or senior-secured-asset administrative landscape. Such laws and regulations are complex and often subject to differing interpretations, which can lead to unintentional or unknown instances of non-compliance. Our failure, or the failure of our employees, franchisees, licensees, vendors, or the other business partners ("ABL Facility") and increased the borrowing capacity under the ABL Facility to \$ 2.2 billion. In September 2021, to comply we issued \$ 750 million aggregate principal amount of 3.625 percent Senior Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Senior Notes") and \$ 750 million aggregate principal amount of 3.875 percent Senior Notes due 2031 (the "2031 Senior Notes" and, with the 2029 Senior Notes-applicable laws and regulations, and any changes in laws or regulations, the "Senior Notes")-imposition of additional laws or regulations, or the enactment of any new or more stringent legislation that impacts employment and labor, anti-corruption, trade, product safety, transportation and logistics, health care, tax, cybersecurity, privacy, operations, or environmental issues, among others, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. We are subject to various proceedings, lawsuits, disputes, and claims from time to time, which remain outstanding-could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. As a result-multinational company, we are subject to risks relating to various proceedings, lawsuits, disputes, and claims ("Actions") arising in the ordinary course of our indebtedness business. Many of these Actions raise complex factual and legal issues and are subject to uncertainties. Actions filed against us from time to time include commercial, intellectual property, customer, employment, securities, and data privacy claims, including the following risks-class action lawsuits. The plaintiffs See Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in some Actions seek unspecified damages Part II, Item 8," Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," of this Form 10-K for-or disclosures on-injunctive relief, our-or both debt and credit facilities. Our level of indebtedness Actions are in various procedural stages and some may be covered in part by insurance. We cannot predict with assurance the outcome of Actions brought against us. Additionally, defending against Actions may involve significant expense and diversion of management's attention and resources. Accordingly, developments, settlements, or resolutions may occur and impact income in the quarter of such development, settlement, or resolution. An unfavorable outcome could adversely affect our ability to operate and expand our business..... business, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, we may in the future incur additional indebtedness, which could intensify these risks and make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness. We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and fund our working capital and capital expenditures, and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful. We are required to dedicate a substantial portion of any cash flows from operations to the payment of interest and principal under our indebtedness. We generated net cash from operating activities of \$ 607 million in fiscal 2022 and ended fiscal 2022 with \$ 1,215 million of cash and cash equivalents on our balance sheet. Our ability to make scheduled payments on our indebtedness depends upon our future operating performance and on our ability to generate cash flows in the future, which is subject to general economic, financial, business, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to fund our debt service obligations and other liquidity needs. If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we could face substantial liquidity problems and could be forced to reduce or delay investment and capital expenditures or to dispose of material assets or operations, seek additional debt or equity financing or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. We may not be able to effect any such alternative measures (including due to restrictions in our indebtedness agreements), if necessary, on commercially reasonable terms or at all and, even if successful, such alternative actions may not allow us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. If we cannot make scheduled payments on our indebtedness, we will be in default and, as a result, our lenders could

declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, could terminate their commitments to loan money to us and could foreclose against any assets securing our indebtedness under the ABL Facility, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. Covenants in the ABL Facility may restrict our business and could limit our ability to implement our business plan. The ABL Facility includes covenants restricting, among other things, our ability to do the following under certain circumstances: • grant or incur liens; • sell or otherwise dispose of assets, including capital stock of subsidiaries; • make investments in certain subsidiaries; • pay dividends, make distributions or redeem or repurchase capital stock; and • consolidate or merge with or into, or sell substantially all of our assets to another entity. Compliance with these and the other covenants in the ABL Facility may restrict our ability to implement our business plan, finance future operations, respond to changing business and economic conditions, secure additional financing, and engage in opportunistic transactions, such as strategic acquisitions. We cannot assure you that we will be able to comply with our financial or other covenants under the ABL Facility or that any covenant violations would be waived in the future. Any violation that is not waived could result in an event of default and, as a result, our lenders under the ABL Facility could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, could suspend commitments to make any advances or could require any outstanding letters of credit to be collateralized by an interest bearing cash account, any or all of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Changes in our credit profile or deterioration in market conditions may limit our access to the capital markets and adversely impact our business and financial condition. We currently have corporate credit ratings of BB with a negative outlook from Standard & Poor's and Ba2 with a negative outlook from Moody's. Any reduction in our credit ratings could result in reduced access to the credit and capital markets, more restrictive covenants in future financing documents and higher interest costs, and potentially increased lease or hedging costs. In addition, market conditions such as increased volatility or disruption in the credit markets could adversely affect our ability to obtain financing or refinance existing debt on terms that would be acceptable to us.