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The following risks, some of which have occurred and any of which may occur in the future, can have a material adverse effect on our business or financial performance, which in turn can affect the price of our publicly traded securities. These are not the only risks we face. There may be other risks we are not currently aware of or that we currently deem not to be material but that may become material in the future. Business Risks Risks associated with the deadly conflict in Ukraine The deadly conflict in Ukraine has and related sanctions have continued to result in worldwide geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainty and eertain of our operations in Ukraine remain suspended. The conflict has resulted and could continue to result in volatile commodity markets, supply chain disruptions, increased risk of cyber incidents or other disruptions to our information systems, reputational risk, heightened risks to employee safety, business disruptions (including labor shortages), significant volatility of the Russian ruble, limitations on access to credit markets and other corporate banking services, including working capital facilities, reduced availability and increased costs for transportation, energy, packaging and raw materials and other input costs. environmental, health and safety risks related to securing and maintaining facilities, additional sanctions, export controls and other legislation or regulations (including restrictions on the transfer of funds to and from Russia). The ongoing conflict could result in the temporary or permanent loss of assets, including the nationalization or expropriation of assets, result in additional impairment charges or significantly affect our ability to manage our operations in these markets which could result in the deconsolidation of such businesses. We cannot predict how and the extent to which the conflict will continue to affect our employees, operations, customers, consumers or business partners or our ability to achieve certain of our sustainability goals. The conflict has adversely affected and could continue to adversely affect demand for our products and our global business. Reduction in future demand for our products would adversely affect our business. Demand for our products depends in part on our ability to innovate and anticipate and effectively respond to shifts in consumer trends and preferences, including the types of products our consumers want and how they browse for, purchase and consume them. Consumer preferences continuously evolve due to a variety of factors, including: changes in consumer demographics, consumption patterns, **diet** (whether due to changes in consumer behavior and eating habits, the use of weight- loss drugs or other factors) and channel preferences (including continued increases in the e- commerce and online- to- offline channels); pricing; product quality; concerns or perceptions regarding packaging and its environmental impact (such as single- use and other plastic packaging); and concerns or perceptions regarding the nutrition profile and health effects of, or location of origin of, ingredients or substances in our products or packaging, including due to the results of third- party studies (whether or not scientifically valid). Concerns with any of the foregoing could lead consumers to reduce or publicly boycott the purchase or consumption of our products. Pandemics, epidemics or other disease outbreaks, such as COVID-19, and geopolitical events, wars and other military conflicts have also impacted and could continue to impact consumer preferences and demand for our products. Consumer preferences are also influenced by perception of our brand image or the brand images of our products, the success of our advertising and marketing campaigns, our ability to engage with our consumers in the manner they prefer, including through the use of digital media or assets, and the perception of our use . the use of social media and our response to political and social issues <mark>, geopolitical events, wars and other military conflicts</mark> or catastrophic events. These and other factors have reduced in the past and could continue to reduce consumers' willingness to purchase certain of our products, including as a result of public boycotts. Any inability on our part to anticipate or react to changes in consumer preferences and trends, or make the right strategic investments to do so, including investments in data analytics to understand consumer trends, can lead to reduced demand for our products, lead to inventory write- offs or erode our competitive and financial position, thereby adversely affecting our business. In addition, our business operations, including our supply chain, are subject to disruption by **geopolitical** events, wars and other military conflicts, natural disasters, pandemics, epidemics or other events beyond our control that could negatively impact product availability and decrease demand for our products if our crisis management plans do not effectively mitigate these issues. Damage to our reputation or brand image can adversely affect our business. Maintaining a positive reputation globally is critical to selling our products. Our reputation or brand image has in the past been, and could in the future be, adversely impacted by a variety of factors, including: any failure by us or, our business partners, or other actors in the supply chain to maintain high ethical, business and environmental, social and governance practices, including with respect to human rights, child labor laws, diversity, equity and inclusion, workplace conditions and employee health and safety; any failure, or perception of a failure, to achieve our environmental, social and governance goals, or any negative perception toward such goals, including with respect to the nutrition profile of our products, diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives, packaging, water use and our impact on the environment; any failure to address health or other concerns about our products, products we distribute (including alcoholic beverages), or particular ingredients in our products, including concerns regarding whether certain of our products contribute to obesity and other health conditions or an increase in public health costs; our research and development efforts; any product quality or safety issues, including the recall of any of our products; any failure to comply with laws and regulations; consumer perception of our advertising campaigns, sponsorship arrangements, marketing programs, use of social media and our response to political and social issues, geopolitical events, wars and other military conflicts or catastrophic events; or any failure to effectively respond to negative or inaccurate comments about us on social media or otherwise regarding any of the foregoing. Damage to our reputation or brand image has in the past and could in the future decrease demand for our products, thereby adversely affecting our business. Product recalls or other issues or concerns with respect to product quality and safety can adversely affect our business. We have recalled, and could in the future recall,

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products due to product quality or safety issues, including actual or alleged mislabeling, misbranding, spoilage, undeclared
allergens, adulteration or contamination. Joint ventures in which we have an interest have also recalled, and could in the future
recall, products for the same or other reasons. Product recalls , including the voluntary recall of certain bars and cereals in
our QFNA division (Quaker Recall), have in the past and could in the future adversely affect our business by resulting in
losses due to their cost, the destruction of product inventory, customer fines and returns or lost sales due to any unavailability
of the product for a period of time. In addition, product quality or safety issues, whether as a result of failure to comply with
food safety laws or otherwise. have in the past and could in the future also reduce consumer confidence and demand for our
products, cause production and delivery disruptions, including as a result of temporary or permanent closure of
manufacturing plants or facilities, and result in increased costs (including payment of fines and / or judgments, cleaning and
remediation costs and legal fees, and costs associated with alternative sources of production ) and damage our reputation
(or the reputation of joint ventures in which we have an interest), particularly as we or our joint ventures continue to expand into
new categories, such as the distribution of alcoholic beverages, all of which can adversely affect our business. Any perception
or allegation (whether or not valid) of Failure failure to maintain adequate oversight over product quality or safety can result
in product recalls, litigation, government investigations or inquiries or civil or criminal proceedings, all of which may result in
fines, penalties, damages or criminal liability. Our business can also be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in
product quality, safety and integrity generally, even if such loss of confidence is unrelated to products in our portfolio. In
addition, while we currently maintain insurance coverage that, subject to its terms and conditions, is intended to address
costs associated with certain aspects of product recalls, this insurance coverage may not, depending on the specific facts
and circumstances surrounding an incident, cover all losses or all types of claims that arise from an incident, or the
damage to our reputation or brands that may result from an incident. Any inability to compete effectively can adversely
affect our business. Our products compete against products of international beverage and convenient food companies that, like
us, operate in multiple geographies, as well as regional, local and private label and economy brand manufacturers and other
competitors, including smaller companies developing and selling micro brands directly to consumers through e-commerce
platforms or through retailers focused on locally sourced products. In many countries in which our products are sold, including
the United States, The Coca-Cola Company is our primary beverage competitor. Our products compete primarily on the basis
of brand recognition and loyalty, taste, price, value, quality, product variety, innovation, distribution, shelf space, advertising,
marketing and promotional activity, packaging, convenience, service and the ability to anticipate and effectively respond to
consumer preferences and trends. Our business can be adversely affected if we are unable to effectively promote or develop our
existing products or introduce and effectively market new products, if we are unable to effectively adopt new technologies,
including artificial intelligence and data analytics to develop new commercial insights and improve operating efficiencies, if we
are unable to continuously strengthen and evolve our capabilities in digital marketing, if our competitors spend more
aggressively or effectively than we do or if we are otherwise unable to effectively respond to supply disruptions, pricing
pressure (including as a result of commodity inflation) or otherwise compete effectively, and we may be unable to grow or
maintain sales or category share or we may need to increase capital, marketing or other expenditures. Failure to attract, develop
and maintain a highly skilled and diverse workforce or effectively manage changes in our workforce can have an adverse effect
on our business. Our business requires that we attract, develop and maintain a highly skilled and diverse workforce. Our
employees are highly sought after by our competitors and other companies and our continued ability to compete effectively
depends on our ability to attract, retain, develop and motivate highly skilled personnel for all areas of our organization. Our
ability to do so has been and may continue to be impacted by challenges in the labor market, which has experienced and may
continue to experience wage inflation, labor shortages, increased employee turnover, changes in availability of our workforce
and a shift toward remote changing worker expectations regarding flexible work models. Any unplanned turnover, sustained
labor shortage or unsuccessful implementation of our succession plans to backfill current leadership positions, including the
Chief Executive Officer, or failure to attract, develop and maintain a highly skilled and diverse workforce, including with key
capabilities such as e- commerce and digital marketing and data analytic skills, can deplete our institutional knowledge base,
erode our competitive advantage or result in increased costs due to increased competition for employees, higher employee
turnover or increased employee benefit costs. In addition, failure to attract, retain and develop associates from underrepresented
communities can damage our business results and our reputation. Any of the foregoing can adversely affect our business. Water
scarcity can adversely affect our business. We and our business partners use water in the manufacturing of our products. Water
is also essential to the production of the raw materials needed in our manufacturing process. Lack of available water of
acceptable quality, actions by governmental and non-governmental organizations, investors, customers and consumers on water
scarcity and increasing pressure to conserve and replenish water in areas of scarcity and stress, including due to the effects of
climate change, can lead to: supply chain disruption; adverse effects on our operations or the operations of our business
partners; higher compliance costs; increased capital expenditures (including investments in the development of technologies to
enhance water efficiency and reduce consumption); higher production costs, including less favorable pricing for water; the
interruption or cessation of operations at, or relocation of, our facilities or the facilities of our business partners; failure to
achieve our goals relating to water use; perception of our failure to act responsibly with respect to water use or to effectively
respond to legal or regulatory requirements concerning water scarcity; or damage to our reputation, any of which can adversely
affect our business. Changes in the retail landscape or in sales to any key customer can adversely affect our business. The retail
landscape continues to evolve, including continued growth in e- commerce channels and hard discounters. Our business will be
adversely affected if we are unable to maintain and develop successful relationships with e- commerce retailers and hard
discounters, while also maintaining relationships with our key customers operating in traditional retail channels (many of whom
are also focused on increasing their e-commerce sales). Our business can be adversely affected if e-commerce channels and
hard discounters take significant additional market share away from traditional retailers or we fail to find ways to create
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increasingly better digital tools and capabilities for our retail customers to enable them to grow their businesses. In addition, our
business can be adversely affected if we are unable to profitably expand our own direct- to- consumer e- commerce capabilities.
The retail industry is also impacted by the actions and increasing power of retailers, including as a result of increased
consolidation of ownership and purchasing power, particularly in North America, Europe and Latin America, resulting in large
retailers or buying groups with increased purchasing power, particularly in North America, Europe and Latin America, In
this changing retail landscape, retailers and buying groups have impacted and may continue to impacting—- impact our
ability to compete in these areas jurisdictions by demanding lower prices or increased promotional programs, removing
our products or otherwise reducing shelf space allocated to our products. The increasing power of retailers and
Consolidation consolidation also adversely impacts our smaller customers' ability to compete effectively, resulting in an
inability on their part to pay for our products or reduced or canceled orders of our products. Further, we must maintain mutually
beneficial relationships with our key customers, including Walmart, to compete effectively. Any Our inability to resolve a
significant dispute with any of our key customers, a change in the business condition (financial or otherwise) of any of our key
customers, even if unrelated to us, a significant reduction in sales to any key customer, or the loss of any of our key customers
has adversely affected and can continue to adversely affect our business. Disruption of our manufacturing operations or supply
chain, including continued increased commodity, packaging, transportation, labor and other input costs, can adversely affect our
business. We have experienced and could continue to experience disruption in our manufacturing operations and supply chain.
Many of the raw materials and supplies used in the production of our products are sourced from countries experiencing war and
other military conflict, acts of terrorism, civil unrest, political instability or unfavorable economic conditions. Natural
disasters and extreme weather conditions also pose physical risks to our facilities, which could impair our production
capabilities and disrupt our supply chain . Some raw materials and supplies, including packaging materials, are available only
from a limited number of suppliers or from a sole supplier or are in short supply when seasonal demand is at its peak. There can
be no assurance that we will be able to maintain favorable arrangements and relationships with suppliers or that our contingency
plans will be effective to mitigate disruptions that may arise from shortages or discontinuation of any raw materials and other
supplies that we use in the manufacture, production and distribution of our products or from operational or financial instability
of our key suppliers. Any sustained or significant disruption in the future to the manufacturing or sourcing of products or
materials could increase our costs and interrupt product supply, which can adversely impact our business. The raw materials and
other supplies, including agricultural commodities, fuel and packaging materials, such as recycled PET, transportation, labor and
other supply chain inputs that we use for the manufacturing, production and distribution of our products are subject to price
volatility and fluctuations in availability caused by many factors, including changes in supply and demand, supplier capacity
constraints, inflation, weather conditions (including potential effects of climate change), fire, natural disasters, disease or pests
(including the impact of greening disease on the citrus industry), agricultural uncertainty, health epidemics or pandemics or
other contagious outbreaks (including COVID- 19), labor shortages or changes in availability of our or our business partners'
workforce (including the lack of availability of truck drivers or as a result of COVID-19), strikes or work stoppages (including
by railway workers or other third parties involved in the manufacture, production and distribution of our products),
governmental incentives and controls (including import / export restrictions, such as new or increased tariffs, sanctions, quotas
or trade barriers), port congestions or delays, transport capacity constraints, cybersecurity incidents or other disruptions, loss or
impairment of key manufacturing sites, political uncertainties, geopolitical events, wars and other military conflicts, acts of
terrorism, governmental instability or currency exchange rates. Many of our raw materials and supplies are purchased in the
open market and the prices we pay for such items are subject to fluctuation. We continued to experienced- experience
increased higher than anticipated commodity, packaging and transportation costs during 2022 2023, which may continue.
When input prices increase unexpectedly or significantly, we may be unwilling or unable to increase our product prices or
unable to effectively hedge against price increases to offset these increased costs without suffering reduced volume, revenue,
margins and operating results. Political and, social and geopolitical conditions can adversely affect our business. Political and,
social and geopolitical conditions in the markets in which our products are sold have been and could continue to be difficult to
predict, resulting in adverse effects on our business. The results of elections, referendums or other political conditions (including
government shutdowns <del>or hostilities between countries <mark>), geopolitical events, wars and other military conflicts (such as the</mark></del>
<mark>ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East</mark> ) in these markets have in the past and could continue to impact how
existing laws, regulations and government programs or policies are implemented or result in uncertainty as to how such laws,
regulations, programs or policies may change, including with respect to tariffs, sanctions, environmental and climate change
regulations, taxes, benefit programs, the movement of goods, services and people between countries, relationships between
countries, customer or consumer perception of a particular country or its government and other matters, and has resulted in and
could continue to result in exchange rate fluctuation, volatility in global stock markets and global economic uncertainty or
adversely affect demand for our products, any of which can adversely affect our business. In addition, political and social
conditions in certain cities throughout the United States U.S. as well as globally have resulted in demonstrations and protests,
including in connection with political elections and, civil rights and liberties and geopolitical events. Our operations or the
operations of our business partners, including the distribution of our products and the ingredients or other raw materials used in
the production of our products, may be disrupted if such events persist for a prolonged period of time, including due to actions
taken by governmental authorities in affected cities and regions, which can adversely affect our business. Our business can be
adversely affected if we are unable to grow in developing and emerging markets. Our success depends in part on our ability to
grow our business in developing and emerging markets, including Brazil, China, Mexico, Russia and the Middle East, China,
South Africa, Brazil and India. There can be no assurance that our products will be accepted or be successful in any particular
developing or emerging market, due to competition, price, cultural differences, consumer preferences, regulation, method of
distribution or otherwise. Our business in these markets has been and could continue in the future to be impacted by economic,
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political and social conditions; geopolitical conflicts, acts of war, terrorist acts, and civil unrest, including demonstrations and
protests; competition; tariffs, sanctions or other regulations restricting contact with certain countries in these markets; foreign
ownership restrictions; nationalization of our assets or the assets of our business partners; government- mandated closure, or
threatened closure, of our operations or the operations of our business partners; restrictions on the import or export of our
products or ingredients or substances used in our products; highly inflationary economies; devaluation or fluctuation or
demonetization of currency; regulations on the transfer of funds to and from foreign countries, currency controls or other
currency exchange restrictions, which result in significant cash balances in foreign countries, from time to time, or can
significantly affect our ability to effectively manage our operations in certain of these markets and can result in the
deconsolidation of such businesses; the lack of well- established or reliable legal systems; increased costs of doing business due
to compliance with complex foreign and U. S. laws and regulations that apply to our international operations, including the
Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U. K. Bribery Act and the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act; and
adverse consequences, such as the assessment of fines or penalties, for any failure to comply with laws and regulations. Our
business can be adversely affected if we are unable to expand our business in developing and emerging markets, effectively
operate, or manage the risks associated with operating, in these markets, or achieve the return on capital we expect from our
investments in these markets. Changes in economic conditions can adversely impact our business. Many of the jurisdictions in
which our products are sold have experienced and could continue to experience uncertain or unfavorable economic conditions,
such as high inflation and adverse changes in interest rates, tax laws or tax rates, which including as a result of geopolitical
<mark>events. These uncertain or unfavorable economic conditions have resulted in and</mark> could <mark>continue to</mark> result in recessions or
economic slowdowns; volatile commodity markets; labor shortages; highly inflationary economies, devaluation, fluctuation or
demonetization of currency; contraction in the availability of credit; austerity or stimulus measures; the effects of any default by
or deterioration in the creditworthiness of the countries in which our products are sold; or a decrease in the fair value of pension
or post-retirement assets that could increase future employee benefit costs and / or funding requirements of our pension or post-
retirement plans. In addition, we cannot predict how current or future economic conditions will affect our business partners,
including financial institutions with whom we do business, and any negative impact on any of the foregoing may also have an
adverse impact on our business. Future cyber incidents and other disruptions to our information systems can adversely affect our
business. We depend on information systems and technology, including public websites and cloud- based services, for many
activities important to our business, including communications within our company, interfacing with customers and consumers;
ordering and managing inventory; managing and operating our facilities; protecting confidential information, including personal
data we collect; maintaining accurate financial records and complying with regulatory, financial reporting, legal and tax
requirements. Our business has in the past and could in the future be negatively affected by system shutdowns, degraded
systems performance, systems disruptions or security incidents. These disruptions or incidents may be caused by cyberattacks
and other cyber incidents, network or power outages, software, equipment or telecommunications failures, the unintentional or
malicious actions of employees or contractors, natural disasters, fires or other catastrophic events. In addition, the increase in
certain of our employees working remotely has resulted in increased demand on our information technology infrastructure,
which can be subject to failure, disruption or unavailability, and increased vulnerability to cyberattacks and other cyber
incidents. Cyberattacks and other cyber incidents are occurring more frequently, the techniques used to gain access to
information technology systems and data, disable or degrade service or sabotage systems are constantly evolving and becoming
more sophisticated in nature and are being carried out by groups and individuals with a wide range of expertise and motives. In
addition, the rapid evolution and increased adoption of artificial intelligence technologies may increase our cybersecurity
risks, including generative artificial intelligence augmenting threat actors' technological sophistication to enhance
existing or create new malware. Cyberattacks and cyber incidents may be difficult to detect for periods of time and take many
forms including cyber extortion, denial of service, social engineering, introduction of viruses or malware (such as ransomware),
exploiting vulnerabilities in hardware, software or other infrastructure, hacking, website defacement or theft of passwords and
other credentials, unauthorized use of computing resources for digital currency mining and business email compromise. As with
other global companies, we are regularly subject to cyberattacks and other cyber incidents, including the types of attacks and
incidents described above . Continued geopolitical instability has heightened the risk of cyberattacks. If we do not allocate
and effectively manage the resources necessary to continue building and maintaining our information technology infrastructure,
or if we fail to timely identify or appropriately respond to cyberattacks or other cyber incidents, our business has been and can
continue to be adversely affected, which has resulted in and can continue to result in some or all of the following: transaction
errors, processing inefficiencies, inability to access our data or systems, lost revenues or other costs resulting from disruptions or
shutdowns of offices, plants, warehouses, distribution centers or other facilities, intellectual property or other data loss,
litigation, claims, legal or regulatory proceedings, inquiries or investigations, fines or penalties, remediation costs, damage to
our reputation or a negative impact on employee morale and the loss of current or potential customers. In addition, these risks
also exist in acquired businesses, joint ventures or companies we invest in or partner with that use separate information systems
or that have not yet been fully integrated into our information systems. Similar risks exist with respect to our business partners
and third- party providers, including suppliers, software and cloud- based service providers, that we rely upon for aspects of our
various business processes and activities, including procurement, supply chain, manufacturing, distribution, information
technology support services and administrative functions , (including payroll processing, health and benefit plan administration
and certain finance and accounting functions 7) and the systems managed, hosted, provided and or used by such third parties
and their vendors. For example, malicious actors have employed and could continue to employ the information technology
supply chain to introduce malware through software updates or compromised supplier accounts or hardware and exploit known
or unknown hardware or software vulnerabilities in our systems or the systems of our vendors and third- party service
providers. The need to coordinate with various third-party service providers, including with respect to timely notification and
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access to personnel and information concerning an incident, may complicate our efforts to address issues that arise. As a result,
we are subject to the risk that the activities associated with our third- party service providers can adversely affect our business
even if the attack or breach does not directly impact our systems or information. Although the cyber incidents and other systems
disruptions that we have experienced to date have not had a material effect on our business, such incidents or disruptions could
have a material adverse effect on us in the future. While we believe we devote significant resources to network security, disaster
recovery, employee training and other measures to secure our information technology systems and prevent unauthorized access
to or loss of data, there are no guarantees that they will be adequate to safeguard against all cyber incidents, systems disruptions,
system compromises or misuses of data. In addition, while we currently maintain insurance coverage that, subject to its terms
and conditions, is intended to address costs associated with certain aspects of cyber incidents and information systems failures,
this insurance coverage may not, depending on the specific facts and circumstances surrounding an incident, cover all losses or
all types of claims that arise from an incident, or the damage to our reputation or brands that may result from an incident.
Failure to successfully complete or manage strategic transactions can adversely affect our business. We regularly review our
portfolio of businesses and evaluate potential acquisitions, joint ventures, distribution agreements, divestitures, refranchisings
and other strategic transactions. The success of these transactions is dependent upon, among other things, our ability to realize
the full extent of the expected returns, benefits, cost savings or synergies as a result of a transaction, within the anticipated time
frame, or at all; and receipt of necessary consents, clearances and approvals. Risks associated with strategic transactions include
integrating manufacturing, distribution, sales, accounting, financial reporting and administrative support activities and
information technology systems with our company or difficulties separating such personnel, activities and systems in connection
with divestitures; operating through new business models or in new categories or territories; motivating, recruiting and retaining
executives and key employees; conforming controls (including internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and
procedures and data protection and cybersecurity) and policies (including with respect to environmental compliance, health and
safety compliance and compliance with anti- bribery laws); retaining existing customers and consumers and attracting new
customers and consumers; managing tax costs or inefficiencies; maintaining good relations with divested or refranchised
businesses in our supply or sales chain; inability to offset loss of revenue associated with divested brands or businesses;
recognition of impairment charges in connection with potential divestitures; managing the impact of business decisions or
other actions or omissions of our joint venture partners that may have different interests than we do; and other unanticipated
problems or liabilities, such as contingent liabilities and litigation. Strategic transactions that are not successfully completed or
managed effectively, or our failure to effectively manage the risks associated with such transactions, have in the past and could
continue to result in adverse effects on our business. Our reliance on third- party service providers and enterprise- wide systems
can have an adverse effect on our business. We rely on third-party service providers, including software and cloud data service
providers, for certain areas of our business, including procurement, supply chain, manufacturing, distribution, information
technology support services and administrative functions (such as payroll processing, health and benefit plan administration
and certain finance and accounting functions). Failure by these third parties to meet their contractual, regulatory and other
obligations to us, or our failure to adequately monitor their performance, has in the past and could continue to result in our
inability to achieve the expected cost savings or efficiencies and result in additional costs to correct errors made by such service
providers. Depending on the function involved, such errors can also lead to business disruption, systems performance
degradation, processing inefficiencies or other systems disruptions, the loss of or damage to intellectual property or sensitive
data through security breaches or otherwise, incorrect or adverse effects on financial reporting, litigation, claims, legal or
regulatory proceedings, inquiries or investigations, fines or penalties, remediation costs, damage to our reputation or have a
negative impact on employee morale, all of which can adversely affect our business. In addition, we continue on our multi- year
phased business transformation initiative to migrate certain of our systems, including our financial processing systems, to
enterprise- wide systems solutions and have deployed <del>begun to roll out</del> these systems in certain countries and divisions. We
have experienced and could continue to experience systems outages and operating inefficiencies following these planned
implementations. In addition, if we do not allocate and effectively manage the resources necessary to build and sustain the
proper information technology infrastructure, or if we fail to achieve the expected benefits from this initiative, our business
could be adversely affected. Climate change or measures to address climate change and other sustainability matters can
negatively affect our business or damage our reputation. Climate change may increase the frequency or severity of natural
disasters and other extreme weather conditions (-, including rising temperatures and drought ), which . Natural disasters and
extreme weather conditions could pose physical risks to our facilities, impair our production capabilities, disrupt our supply
chain or impact demand for our products. In addition, Climate climate change or other weather- related disruptions to our
supply chain may also have a negative effect on agricultural production resulting in decreased availability or less favorable
pricing for certain commodities that are necessary for our products, such as potatoes, sugar cane, corn, wheat, rice, oats, oranges
and other commodities. Also, there is an increased focus in many jurisdictions in which our products are made, manufactured,
distributed or sold regarding environmental policies relating to climate change, biodiversity loss, deforestation, regulating
greenhouse gas emissions, energy policies and sustainability, including single- use plastics. This increased focus may result in
new or increased legal and regulatory requirements, such as potential carbon pricing programs or revised product labeling
requirements or other regulatory measures, which could, along with initiatives to meet our sustainability goals, continue to result
in significant increased costs and require additional investments in facilities and equipment. As a result, the effects of climate
change can negatively affect our business and operations. In addition, any working toward achieving our sustainability goals
will require significant effort and resources from us and other stakeholders, such as our suppliers and other third
parties, governmental entities, and the development of technology that may not currently exist or exist at scale. Lack of
progress or failure to achieve or properly report on our goals with respect to reducing our impact on the environment or
perception of a failure to act responsibly with respect to the environment or to effectively respond to regulatory requirements
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concerning climate change and other sustainability matters, including the use of single- use plastics, can lead to adverse
publicity, which could result in reduced demand for our products, damage to our reputation or increase the risk of litigation,
regulatory proceedings, inquiries or investigations. Any of the foregoing can adversely affect our business. Strikes or work
stoppages can cause our business to suffer. Many of our employees and employees of third parties that are involved in the
manufacturing, production or distribution of our products are covered by collective bargaining agreements, and other employees
may seek to be covered by collective bargaining agreements. Strikes or work stoppages or other business interruptions have
occurred and may occur in the future if we or the third parties that are involved in the manufacturing, production and
distribution of our products are unable to renew, or enter into new, collective bargaining agreements on satisfactory terms and
can impair manufacturing and distribution of our products, interrupt product supply, lead to a loss of sales, increase our costs or
otherwise affect our ability to fully implement future operational changes to enhance our efficiency or to adapt to changing
business needs or strategy, all of which can adversely affect our business. Financial Risks Failure to realize benefits from our
productivity initiatives can adversely affect our financial performance. Our future growth depends, in part, on our ability to
continue to reduce costs and improve efficiencies, including our multi-year phased implementation of shared business service
organizational models. We continue to identify and implement productivity initiatives that we believe will position our business
for long- term sustainable growth by allowing us to achieve a lower cost structure, improve decision- making and operate more
efficiently. Some of these measures result in unintended consequences, such as business disruptions, distraction of management
and employees, reduced morale and productivity, unexpected employee attrition, an inability to attract or retain key personnel
and negative publicity. If we are unable to successfully implement our productivity initiatives as planned or do not achieve
expected savings as a result of these initiatives, we may not realize all or any of the anticipated benefits, resulting in adverse
effects on our financial performance. A deterioration in our estimates and underlying assumptions regarding the future
performance of our business or investments can result in an impairment charge charges that can adversely affect our results of
operations. We conduct impairment tests on our goodwill and other indefinite- lived intangible assets annually or more
frequently if circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. In addition, amortizable intangible assets, equity
method investments, equity investments without readily determinable fair values, investments in available- for- sale debt
securities, property, plant and equipment and other long- lived assets are evaluated for impairment upon a significant change in
the operating or macroeconomic environment. Our equity method investees also perform similar impairment tests and we
record our proportionate share of impairment charges recorded by them, adjusted for the impact of items such as basis
differences and deferred taxes, as appropriate. A deterioration in our underlying assumptions, or those of our equity
method investees, regarding the impact of competitive operating conditions , geopolitical conditions (including the ongoing
conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East), macroeconomic conditions, including the interest rate environment, or other
factors used to estimate the future performance of any of our reporting units or assets, including any deterioration in the
weighted- average cost of capital based on market data available at the time, as well as our ability to hold the investment until
recovery of fair value to amortized cost for available- for- sale debt securities, have resulted and could in the future result in
an impairment charge, thereby adversely affecting our results of operations. Fluctuations in exchange rates impact our financial
performance. Because our consolidated financial statements are presented in U. S. dollars, the financial statements of our
subsidiaries outside the United States, where the functional currency is other than the U. S. dollar, are translated into U. S.
dollars. Given our global operations, we also pay for the ingredients, raw materials and commodities used in our business in
numerous currencies. Fluctuations in exchange rates, including as a result of inflation, central bank monetary policies, currency
controls or other currency exchange restrictions or geopolitical instability have had, and could continue to have, an adverse
impact on our financial performance. Our borrowing costs and access to capital and credit markets can be adversely affected by
a downgrade or potential downgrade of our credit ratings. Rating agencies routinely evaluate us and their ratings are based on a
number of factors, including our cash generating capability, levels of indebtedness, policies with respect to shareholder
distributions and our financial strength generally, as well as factors beyond our control, such as the state of the economy and our
industry. We expect to maintain Tier 1 commercial paper access, which we believe will facilitate appropriate financial flexibility
and ready access to global credit markets at favorable interest rates. Any downgrade or announcement that we are under review
for a potential downgrade of our credit ratings, especially any downgrade to below investment grade, can increase our future
borrowing costs, impair our ability to access capital and credit markets on terms commercially acceptable to us or at all, result in
a reduction in our liquidity, or impair our ability to access the commercial paper market with the same flexibility that we have
experienced historically (and therefore require us to rely more heavily on more expensive types of debt financing), all of which
can adversely affect our financial performance. Legal, Tax and Regulatory Risks Taxes aimed at our products can adversely
affect our business or financial performance. Certain jurisdictions in which our products are sold have either imposed, or are
considering imposing, new or increased taxes on the manufacture, distribution or sale of certain of our products, particularly our
beverages, as a result of ingredients contained in our products. These taxes vary in scope and form: some apply to all beverages,
including non- caloric beverages, while others apply only to beverages with a caloric sweetener (e.g., sugar). Similarly, some
measures apply a single tax rate per ounce / liter on beverages containing over a certain amount of added sugar (or other
sweetener), some apply a graduated tax rate depending upon the amount of added sugar (or other sweetener) in the beverage and
others apply a flat tax rate on beverages containing any amount of added sugar (or other sweetener). For example, Italy
Romania enacted a flat graduated tax on all non- alcoholic beverages, including zero caloric beverages, effective January 1,
2023-2024, at a rate of EUR 10 cent 0. 4 Romanian Leu (0. 11-09 U. S. dollars) per liter for drinks with a sugar content
between 5-8g per 100ml and 0. 6 Romanian Leu (0. 13 U. S. dollars) per liter for drinks with a sugar content between
above 8g per 100ml. These tax measures, whatever their scope or form, have in the past and could continue to increase the cost
of certain of our products, reduce overall consumption of our products or lead to negative publicity, resulting in an adverse effect
on our business and financial performance. Limitations on the marketing or sale of our products can adversely affect our
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business and financial performance. Certain jurisdictions in which our products are sold have either imposed, or are considering
imposing, limitations on the marketing or sale of our products as a result of ingredients or substances in our products or product
packaging. These limitations require that we highlight perceived concerns about a product or product packaging, warn
consumers to avoid consumption of certain ingredients or substances present in our products, restrict the age of consumers to
whom products are marketed or sold <del>or ,</del> limit the location in which our products may be available or discontinue the use of
certain ingredients or packaging. For example, Colombia Brazil and Canada enacted warning labeling requirements effective
in <del>2022</del> 2023 to indicate whether a particular pre- packaged food or beverage product contains any amount of sweeteners or is
considered to be high in added sugar, sodium or, saturated fat or trans- fat. Certain jurisdictions have imposed or are
considering imposing color- coded labeling requirements where colors such as red, yellow and green are used to indicate various
levels of a particular ingredient, such as sugar, sodium or saturated fat, in products. The imposition or proposed imposition of
additional limitations on the marketing or sale of our products has in the past reduced and could continue to reduce overall
consumption of our products, lead to negative publicity or leave consumers with the perception that our products do not meet
their health and wellness needs, resulting in an adverse effect on our business and financial performance. Laws and regulations
related to the use or disposal of plastics or other packaging materials can adversely affect our business and financial
performance. We rely on diverse packaging solutions to safely deliver products to our customers and consumers. Certain of our
products are sold in packaging designed to be recyclable, commercially compostable, biodegradable or reusable. However, not
all packaging is recovered, whether due to lack of infrastructure, improper disposal or otherwise, and certain of our packaging
is not currently recyclable, commercially compostable, biodegradable or reusable. Packaging waste not properly disposed of that
displays one or more of our brands has in the past resulted in and could continue to result in negative publicity, litigation,
government investigations or other action or reduced consumer demand for our products, adversely affecting our financial
performance. Many jurisdictions in which our products are sold have imposed or are considering imposing laws, regulations or
policies intended to encourage the use of sustainable packaging, waste reduction <del>or ,</del> increased recycling rates <mark>or decreased use</mark>
of single- use plastics or to restrict the sale of products utilizing certain packaging. These laws, regulations and policies vary in
form and scope and include extended producer responsibility policies, plastic or packaging taxes, <mark>minimum recycled content</mark>
requirements, restrictions on certain products and materials, requirements for bottle caps to be tethered to bottles, restrictions or
bans on the use of certain types of packaging, including single- use plastics and packaging containing PFAS, restrictions on
labeling related to recyclability and, requirements to charge deposit fees and requirements to scale reusable or refillable
packaging. For example, the European Union, Peru, South Africa and certain states in the United States, among other
jurisdictions, have imposed a minimum recycled content requirement for beverage bottle packaging and similar legislation is
under consideration in other jurisdictions. These laws and regulations have in the past increased and could continue to increase
the cost of our products, impact demand for our products, result in negative publicity and require us and our business partners,
including our independent bottlers, to increase capital expenditures to invest in reducing the amount of virgin plastic or other
materials used in our packaging, to develop alternative packaging or to revise product labeling, all of which can adversely affect
our business and financial performance. Failure to comply with personal data protection and privacy laws can adversely affect
our business. We are subject to a variety of continuously evolving and developing laws and regulations in numerous jurisdictions
regarding personal data protection and privacy laws. These laws and regulations may be interpreted and applied differently from
country to country or, within the United States, from state to state, and can create inconsistent or conflicting requirements. Our
efforts to comply with these laws and regulations, including the California Consumer Privacy Act, which was significantly
modified by the California Privacy Rights Act, as well as new-comprehensive privacy legislation passed in Virginia, Colorado,
Utah and Connecticut that became effective in 2023, as well as the European Union 's General Data Protection Regulation
(GDPR), the U. K. General Data Protection Regulation (which implements the GDPR into U. K. law) and China 🖰 s
Personal Information Protection Act, impose significant costs and challenges that are likely to continue to increase over time,
particularly as additional jurisdictions continue to adopt similar regulations. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations or
to otherwise protect personal data from unauthorized access, use or other processing, have in the past and could in the future
result in litigation, claims, legal or regulatory proceedings, inquiries or investigations, damage to our reputation, fines or
penalties, all of which can adversely affect our business. Increases in income tax rates, changes in income tax laws or
disagreements with tax authorities can adversely affect our financial performance. Increases in income tax rates or other changes
in tax laws, including changes in how existing tax laws are interpreted or enforced, can adversely affect our financial
performance. For example, economic and political conditions in countries where we are subject to taxes, including the United
States, have in the past and could continue to result in significant changes in tax legislation or regulation. For example,
numerous countries have agreed to a statement in support of the Organization for Economic Co- operation and Development
model (OECD) rules that propose a partial global profit reallocation and a global minimum tax rate of 15 % and. Certain
countries, including European Union member states , have <del>recently agreed enacted or are expected</del> to <del>implement enact</del>
legislation incorporating the global minimum tax with effect as early as 2024 and widespread implementation of a global
minimum tax is expected by 2025. As There can be no assurance that other—the individual-legislation becomes effective in
countries will adopt these changes in which we do business, or our taxes could increase and negatively impact that once
adopted by any country, that these changes will not have adverse effects on our financial performance provision for income
taxes. This increasingly complex global tax environment has in the past and could continue to increase tax uncertainty,
resulting in higher compliance costs and adverse effects on our financial performance. We are also subject to regular reviews,
examinations and audits by numerous taxing authorities with respect to income and non-income based taxes. Economic and
political pressures to increase tax revenues in jurisdictions in which we operate, or the adoption of new or reformed tax
legislation or regulation, has made and could continue to make resolving tax disputes more difficult and the final resolution of
tax audits and any related litigation can differ from our historical provisions and accruals, resulting in an adverse effect on our
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financial performance. If we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property rights, or if we are found to infringe on the intellectual property rights of others, our business can be adversely affected. We possess intellectual property rights that are important to our business, including ingredient formulas, trademarks, copyrights, patents, business processes and other trade secrets. The laws of various jurisdictions in which we operate have differing levels of protection of intellectual property. Our competitive position and the value of our products and brands can be reduced and our business adversely affected if we fail to obtain or adequately protect our intellectual property, including our ingredient formulas, or if there is a change in law that limits or removes the current legal protections afforded our intellectual property. Also, in the course of developing new products or improving the quality of existing products, we have in the past been alleged to have infringed, and could in the future infringe or be alleged to infringe, on the intellectual property rights of others. Such infringement or allegations of infringement could result in expensive litigation and damages, damage to our reputation, disruption to our operations, injunctions against development, manufacturing, use and / or sale of certain products, inventory write- offs or other limitations on our ability to introduce new products or improve the quality of existing products, resulting in an adverse effect on our business. Failure to comply with laws and regulations applicable to our business can adversely affect our business. The conduct of our business is subject to numerous laws and regulations relating to the production, storage, distribution, sale, display, advertising, marketing, labeling, content (including whether a product contains genetically engineered ingredients), quality, safety, transportation, supply chain, traceability, sourcing (including pesticide use), packaging, disposal, recycling and use of our products or raw materials, employment and occupational health and safety, environmental, social and governance matters and reporting (including climate change), machine learning and artificial intelligence and data privacy and protection. In addition, in many jurisdictions, compliance with competition and antitrust laws is of special importance to us due to our competitive position, as is compliance with anti- corruption laws. The imposition of new laws, changes in laws or regulatory requirements or changing interpretations thereof, changes in the enforcement priorities of regulators, and differing or competing regulations and standards across the markets where our products or raw materials are made, manufactured, distributed or sold, have in the past and could continue to result in higher compliance costs, capital expenditures and higher production costs, or make it necessary for us to reformulate certain of our products, resulting in adverse effects on our business. For example, increasing governmental and societal attention to environmental, social and governance matters has resulted and could continue to result in new laws or regulatory requirements, including expanded disclosure requirements that are expected to continue to expand the nature, scope and complexity of matters on which we are required to report. In addition, the entry into new markets or categories, including our recent entry into the alcoholic beverage industry as a distributor, has resulted in and could continue to result in our business being subject to additional regulations resulting in higher compliance costs. If one jurisdiction imposes or proposes to impose new laws or regulations that impact the manufacture, distribution or sale of our products, other jurisdictions may follow. Failure to comply with such laws or regulations (or allegations thereof) can subject us to criminal or civil investigations or enforcement actions, including voluntary and involuntary document requests, fines, injunctions, product recalls, penalties, disgorgement of profits or activity restrictions, all of which can adversely affect our business. In addition, the results of third-party studies (whether or not scientifically valid) purporting to assess the health implications of consumption of certain ingredients or substances present in certain of our products or packaging materials have resulted in and could continue to result in our being subject to new taxes and regulations or lawsuits that can adversely affect our business. Potential liabilities and costs from litigation, claims, legal or regulatory proceedings, inquiries or investigations can have an adverse impact on our business. We and our subsidiaries are party to a variety of litigation, claims, legal or regulatory proceedings, inquiries and investigations, including but not limited to matters related to our advertising, marketing or commercial practices, product labels, claims and ingredients, personal injury and property damage, intellectual property rights, privacy, employment, tax and insurance matters, environmental, social and governance matters, including concerns or perceptions regarding our packaging and its **environmental impact,** and matters relating to our compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These matters are inherently uncertain and there is no guarantee that we will be successful in defending ourselves or that our assessment of the materiality of these matters and the likely outcome or potential losses and established reserves will be consistent with the ultimate outcome of such matters. Responding to these matters, even those that are ultimately non-meritorious, requires us to incur significant expense and devote significant resources, and may generate adverse publicity that damages our reputation or brand image. Any of the foregoing can adversely affect our business.