PepsiCo, Inc. CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2021

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

PepsiCo products are enjoyed by consumers more than one billion times a day in more than 200 countries and territories around the world. PepsiCo generated more than $70 billion in net revenue in 2020, driven by a complementary food and beverage portfolio that includes Frito-Lay, Gatorade, Pepsi-Cola, Quaker, Tropicana and SodaStream. PepsiCo's product portfolio includes a wide range of enjoyable foods and beverages, including 23 brands that generate more than $1 billion each in estimated annual retail sales.

Guiding PepsiCo is our vision to Be the Global Leader in Convenient Foods and Beverages by Winning with Purpose. "Winning with Purpose" reflects our ambition to win sustainably in the marketplace and embed purpose into all aspects of our business strategy and brands. Winning with Purpose aims to build a more sustainable food system by intensifying our efforts on critical initiatives including water stewardship.

This CDP Water Security Questionnaire contains statements reflecting our views about our future performance that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are generally identified through the inclusion of words such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "drive," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "strategy," "target" and "will" or similar statements or variations of such terms and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties. For information on certain factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from our expectations, please see PepsiCo's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including its most recent annual report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. PepsiCo undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

W-FB0.1a

(W-FB0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco sector does your organization engage in?
W0.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>December 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- Argentina
- Australia
- Belgium
- Bosnia & Herzegovina
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cyprus
- Czechia
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Estonia
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Hungary
- India
- Israel
- Italy
- Jordan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Pakistan
- Panama
W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.
Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?
Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational control farms and dairies</td>
<td>Company farms in China and Egypt do not have the capability to measure consumption at this time. Collectively, we estimate that exclusions represent less than 1% of total consumption and therefore do not represent a significant portion of the total water used (or consumed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International offices/warehouse (partial)</td>
<td>These facilities do not report water consumption. Collectively, we estimate that exclusions represent less than 1% of total consumption and therefore do not represent a significant portion of the total water used (or consumed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>PepsiCo owns/manages some agricultural land within our direct operations. Lands are usually used to grow crops for our products. The amount of land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
this represents relative to our overall agricultural supply chain is less than 0.3% of total and therefore does not represent a significant portion of the total water used (or consumed). This is the reason for the exclusion of owned/managed agricultural land.

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct use importance rating</th>
<th>Indirect use importance rating</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use</td>
<td>Vital</td>
<td>Vital</td>
<td>Direct: Good quality fresh water is considered vital because it is a key ingredient for our beverages. Additionally, it is vital for maintaining sanitary conditions throughout our food and beverage operations (direct) and those of our third-party manufacturers and franchise bottlers (indirect). Indirect: Good quality freshwater is also vital in our raw material supply chain and particularly within our agricultural supply chain where water is vital for growing crops. We expect that future water dependency in our direct and indirect operations will change because of improvements in both operational and agricultural water-use efficiency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>We selected the 'Important' rating for direct operations because while we use internal recycled and reused water in utilities and within our snacks and food operations, our ingredient standards limits how we can use brackish, recycled or produced water in our beverage manufacturing processes. Our future dependency on brackish, recycled or produced water for our manufacturing processes could increase if there were specific and suitable uses for it to offset freshwater withdrawals. We also selected ‘Important’ rating for indirect operations because the power plants that provide energy to our operations and our suppliers may rely on recycled, brackish and/or produced water for cooling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the future, we will still depend on sufficient amounts of produced and other water for cooling in the power plants that provide energy to our operations; our future dependency on brackish, recycled or produced water for cooling could increase based on increased stress on freshwater resources.

**W-FB1.1a**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural commodities</th>
<th>% of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities</th>
<th>Produced and/or sourced</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>41-60</td>
<td>Sourced</td>
<td>Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm oil</td>
<td>41-60</td>
<td>Sourced</td>
<td>Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>41-60</td>
<td>Sourced</td>
<td>Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify Potatoes</td>
<td>41-60</td>
<td>Sourced</td>
<td>Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify Wheat</td>
<td>41-60</td>
<td>Sourced</td>
<td>Revenue dependent on this commodity is disclosed as an aggregate of all commodities listed here. We do not have sufficient data to determine revenue dependence of each commodity at this time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### W1.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water withdrawals – total volumes</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
<td>100% of manufacturing water withdrawals are measured and monitored. All site water is metered by the water utility provider or by PepsiCo flow meters. Where PepsiCo owns flow meters, readings are manually / electronically captured monthly by site personnel. Utility providers provide sites with monthly reading by invoice. Since 2006, facilities track and manually input water withdrawals on a monthly basis, leveraging our enterprise-wide sustainability metrics platform. This auditable data allows PepsiCo to track and trend water usage on a continuous basis, assess impacts of portfolio shifts and production volumes. Data collection methods are set out in our Data Excellence Governance and Controls protocol. This protocol calls for our sector teams’ process and control owners to assure accuracy as part of this process. The protocol also calls for us to track water withdrawal quarterly as part of our performance tracking and report against our sustainability goals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water withdrawals – volumes by source</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
<td>100% of manufacturing water withdrawals by source are measured and monitored. All site water is metered by the water utility provider or by PepsiCo flow meters. Where PepsiCo owns flow meters, readings are manually / electronically captured monthly by site personnel. Utility providers provide sites with monthly reading by invoice. Since 2006, facilities track and manually input water withdrawals on a monthly basis, leveraging our enterprise-wide sustainability metrics platform. This auditable data allows PepsiCo to track and trend water usage on a continuous basis, assess impacts of portfolio shifts and production volumes. Data collection methods are set out in our Data Excellence Governance and Controls protocol. This protocol calls for our sector teams’ process and control owners to assure accuracy as part of this process. The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water withdrawals quality</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharges – total volumes</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Water discharges – volumes by destination | 100% | 100% percent of our manufacturing operations track and monitor water discharges by destination on at least a quarterly basis, leveraging enterprise-
wide sustainability metrics platform, which allows us to measure & track performance in a standardized manner across operations. Destination of discharge is identified & tracked through a cloud based platform. This is based on local permits issued to facilities and entered by local managers. Some facilities have multiple discharge points, each of which is individually tracked. Data collection methods are set out in our Data Excellence Governance & Controls protocol, where detailed responsibilities/accountabilities for reported sustainability metrics are documented. From source data to data input to the data management system, this protocol calls for our sector teams’ process and control owners to assure accuracy as part of this process. Data is also tracked & validated quarterly by regional compliance leaders and annually by global experts.

| Water discharges – volumes by treatment method | 100% | 100% of our manufacturing operations track and monitor wastewater discharges on a monthly basis, leveraging our enterprise-wide sustainability metrics platform, which measures and tracks performance in a standardized manner across our operations. Facility level EHS managers enter the type of treatment method (e.g. external wastewater treatment facility, publicly owned treatment work etc) that occurs at the plant - reflected in permit conditions for the given facility. Data is also tracked and validated quarterly by regional compliance leaders and annually by global system experts. Data collection methods are set out in our PepsiCo Data Excellence Governance and Controls protocol, where detailed responsibilities and accountabilities for externally reported sustainability metrics are documented. From source data to data input to the data management system, this protocol calls for our sector teams’ process and control owners to assure accuracy as part of this process. |
| Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters | 100% | 100% of our manufacturing operations track and monitor water discharges on a monthly basis, leveraging our enterprise-wide sustainability metrics platform, which measures and tracks performance in a standardized manner across our operations. PepsiCo facilities test and track a wide range of effluent parameters which are tailored to |
specific facility requirements. Testing may be conducted at onsite, government certified, laboratories, third party laboratories or government agencies. Typical parameters may include: PH, BOD, COD, TSS, FOG, N, P, metals, and temperature. Data collection adheres to our PepsiCo Data Excellence Governance and Controls protocol, where detailed responsibilities and accountabilities for externally reported sustainability metrics are documented. From source data in the field to data input to the data management system, this protocol calls for our sector teams’ process and control owners to assure accuracy as part of this process.

| Water discharge quality – temperature | 26-50 | 40% percent of our manufacturing operations track and monitor water discharge quality - temperature. We track water discharge quality - temperature where and when it is required by permit. Data collection adheres to our PepsiCo Data Excellence Governance and Controls protocol, where detailed responsibilities and accountabilities for externally reported sustainability metrics are documented. From source data in the field to data input to the data management system, this protocol calls for our sector teams’ process and control owners to assure accuracy as part of this process. |

| Water consumption – total volume | 100% | Water consumption is closely related to production volume & mix across our beverage and foods portfolio. Production at our manufacturing locations is constantly measured and tracked automatically. On a monthly basis, sustainability key performance indicators are reported for PepsiCo manufacturing sites (done since 2006). All sites input their water and energy usage from both site meters and utility invoices/bills, onto our enterprise-wide sustainability tracking system. Data from the production measuring IT system is automatically downloaded onto our Sustainability platform allowing sustainability trends and water consumption impacts to be assessed at both the site and corporate levels. Sustainability IT platforms integrate with production platforms per our corporate value chain digitalization and automation strategy. Sustainability performance dashboarding is an important aspect of our water |
PepsiCo, Inc. CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2021 Wednesday, July 28, 2021

efficiency performance progress, and allows us to prioritize investment and resourcing needs.

| Water recycled/reused | 100% | 100% of manufacturing sites recycling or reusing water track this volume monthly using meter readings from their membrane bioreactors (MBRs) and reverse osmosis (RO) systems, leveraging our enterprise-wide sustainability metrics platform, which allows us to measure and track performance in a standardized manner across all our operations and it further supports our company strategy of digitization and automation. Data collection methods are set out in our PepsiCo Data Excellence Governance and Controls protocol, where detailed responsibilities and accountabilities for externally reported sustainability metrics are documented. From source data in the field to data input to the data management system, this protocol calls for our sector teams’ process and control owners to assure accuracy as part of this process. |

| The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers | 100% | PepsiCo’s internal self-assessment program to measure water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) compliance takes place annually and has been implemented at all company-owned plants. We use a WASH self-audit questionnaire that is sent out to all of our company-owned manufacturing facilities. However, if a facility is scheduled for an annual external audit it would not complete a self-audit. Annual audits are conducted for compliance per our internal PepsiCo governance documents. |

**W1.2b**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total withdrawals 82,737</td>
<td>About the same 2020 total water withdrawals were 0.2% higher than in 2019. 2020 was a significant year for PepsiCo not least of all because of the pandemic and the unique challenges it brought to food manufacturers, but also from a sustainability perspective as we integrated an</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The acquisition of this business accounted for approximately 8% of additional production output. The ability of our long standing corporate sustainability agenda to minimize our water footprint in our operations has allowed us to assimilate this new business with a marginal impact on overall water withdrawals in 2020.

We continued to innovate and invest in technology that minimizes our water footprint in our manufacturing plants in PepsiCo from a circular water project at our snacks plant in Mexico City partnering with a franchise bottler, to low water corn processing at our Egypt facilities, Digitalization and automation such as WINT - Water Intelligence Technology in Europe, and ongoing membrane technology investments to enable reuse water at potable water standards back in our operations.

During 2020 we also continued on innovation in efficiency and best practices replication such as piloting in the US Burst Rinsing of beverage syrup tanks allowing the same level of cleaning for 40% less water; this initiative is rolling out globally in 2021.

With our continuing focus in reducing water consumption in line with our 2025 goals at a facility level we anticipate our overall water withdrawals at high risk facilities to reduce in the future.

| Total discharges | 54,608 | About the same |

We discharged 1% less water in 2020 than we did in 2019. This decrease is due in part as a result of our investments in water reduction initiatives and in water reuse technology such as investment in membrane bioreactors, which allows treatment back to potable water standards. In the future, we expect that our total discharges will continue to decrease due to our ongoing investments in water efficiency and circular water initiatives within our manufacturing operations.
As we continue to drive investment in water efficiency and circular water, waste water becomes more concentrated therefore the ability to meet site environmental discharge permits, particular for ETP discharges may become a limiting factor. Please note that we have calculated the Total Discharges volume for 2020 by applying this formula: \[ \text{Total Discharges} = \text{Total Withdrawals} - \text{Total Consumption}. \]

In line with anticipated water withdrawals reducing over time, we anticipate total discharges to also reduce as we focus on the recovery, treatment and reuse of water within our operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total consumption</th>
<th>28,129</th>
<th>About the same</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2020 water consumption was approximately 3% higher than in 2019. This can be explained by a marginal increase in beverages produced in 2020 over 2019. Also two significant 2020 related points of note which impacted on total consumption include COVID related production shifts, and example of which being the elimination of the Foodservice product categories and organizational structural changes relating to the acquisition of the Pioneer Foods business, which included several beverage manufacturing sites in South Africa.

Our corporate environmental sustainability agenda to develop a more sustainable food system and enhance water security inform our tactics, including a combination of no cost/low cost efficiency drives (e.g., PepsiCo’s Resource Conservation program), innovation (Potato Chip slicer splash cone redesign – enabling almost 65% less water for slice washing per each slicer head), and capital investment (Membrane Bioreactor coupled with Reverse Osmosis enabling potable water production for reuse within our foods operations).

We anticipate further reductions in consumption as we move towards more ambitious goals.
W1.2d

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Withdrawals are from areas with water stress</th>
<th>% withdrawn from areas with water stress</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Identification tool</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>11-25</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>WRI Aqueduct</td>
<td>Every 3 years PepsiCo conducts a holistic water risk assessment across all of our company owned operations, the most recent been conducted in 2019. In 2020 we assessed the water risk of our new acquisition, Pioneer Foods in South Africa, across all of its manufacturing sites, which added an additional 34 high water risk sites to PepsiCo’s total. The risk assessment process leverages a number of filters, such as WRI Aqueduct, local detailed operating site assessment and third party experienced environmental consulting firm and network. We chose to use a combination of all three tools in order to make our assessment comprehensive blending both external data with local facility knowledge (historical and current) All facilities are geographically plotted using the WRI Aqueduct tool to determine the relative stress based on the Aqueduct data sets including: overall water risk, baseline water stress and projected (2025) baseline water stress. These results are then combined with an independent score from our external</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
consultancy’s global network who draw from local knowledge and experience to determine a facilities relative risk exposure using proprietary insights. PepsiCo’s internal assessment considers a range of indicators across physical water stress (including quality), regulatory risk, and social/reputational risk. Each facility responds to questions based on site experience both current and past as well as anticipated future scenarios. The external and internal assessments are scored separately and the combined rating of both plot each facility on our water risk matrix. PepsiCo has determined a scoring range from 0 – 5 which then allocates facilities into different water risk categories. All sites receiving a score of 3.5 or higher are classified as high water risk. Ratings are calculated for Current and Future Trend (3-5 Years) conditions.

In 2020, PepsiCo had 99 high water risk operations, accounting for more than 20% of our total company owned operations water footprint. In 2020 PepsiCo withdrew 14% more water at PepsiCo’s HWR facilities than that reported for 2019 CDP, and this has been driven primarily by the acquisition of the Pioneer Foods business which is included in 2020 reporting. In 2020, PepsiCo’s corporate water sustainability goals leaned into where we experience the highest degrees of water risk to our operations and local
communities and where we can focus effort at scale to improving water security. The efforts we are taking through our operations water efficiency programs, behavioral changes, innovation in manufacturing and capital technology investment are delivering annual performance in line with operational targets.

### W-FB1.2e

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural commodities</th>
<th>The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known</th>
<th>The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>This information is based on our agricultural water risk assessment, completed as part of our agricultural water efficiency goal. We utilized the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify our water stressed growing areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>This information is based on our agricultural water risk assessment, completed as part of our agricultural water efficiency goal. We utilized the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify our water stressed growing areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm oil</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>In 2020 the Antea Group conducted an agricultural water risk screening for PepsiCo based on a global listing of PepsiCo growers that utilized WRI Aqueduct 3.0's Agricultural Weighting Scheme. Current and Future Risk exports were consolidated and mapped. Each grower had a Composite Water Risk ranking calculated based on the Overall Water Risk, Baseline Water Stress, and Future Water Stress for each location.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2020 the Antea Group conducted an agricultural water risk screening for PepsiCo based on a global listing of PepsiCo growers that utilized WRI Aqueduct 3.0’s Agricultural Weighting Scheme. Current and Future Risk exports were consolidated and mapped. Each grower had a Composite Water Risk ranking calculated based on the Overall Water Risk, Baseline Water Stress, and Future Water Stress for each location.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural commodities</th>
<th>% of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>26-50</td>
<td>28% of our whole maize volume originates from water stressed areas and is in-scope of PepsiCo’s agriculture water efficiency goal. This figure is unchanged from prior reporting years. This figure was calculated as part of our base-lining exercise for the agriculture water efficiency goal. The figure could either increase or decrease in future years depending on changes to our procurement of maize. The metric also provides our agronomy teams the geographic areas to focus on in terms of reducing water use in irrigation and in so doing supporting our 2025 agricultural water efficiency goal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity</td>
<td>Reporting Percentage</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sourced</td>
<td>26-50</td>
<td>34% of our potato volume originates from water stressed areas and is in-scope of PepsiCo’s agriculture water efficiency goal. This figure was calculated as part of our base-lining exercise for the agriculture water use efficiency goal. This figure is unchanged from prior reporting years. The figure could either increase or decrease in future years depending on changes to our procurement of potatoes. The metric also provides our agronomy teams the geographic areas to focus on in terms of reducing water use in irrigation and in so doing supporting our 2025 agricultural water efficiency goal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm oil</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>In 2020 the Antea Group conducted an agricultural water risk screening for PepsiCo based on a global listing of PepsiCo growers that utilized WRI Aqueduct 3.0’s Agricultural Weighting Scheme. Current and Future Risk exports were consolidated and mapped. Each grower had a Composite Water Risk ranking calculated based on the Overall Water Risk, Baseline Water Stress, and Future Water Stress for each location. Based on this assessment, 0% of our palm oil growers are in high water risk areas. The figure could either increase or decrease in future years depending on changes to our procurement of palm oil. The metric provides our agronomy teams the geographic areas to focus on in terms of reducing water use in irrigation and in so doing supporting our 2025 agricultural water efficiency goal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>26-50</td>
<td>In 2020 the Antea Group conducted an agricultural water risk screening for PepsiCo based on a global listing of PepsiCo growers that utilized WRI Aqueduct 3.0’s Agricultural Weighting Scheme. Current and Future Risk exports were consolidated and mapped. Each grower had a Composite Water Risk ranking calculated based on the Overall Water Risk, Baseline Water Stress, and Future Water Stress for each location. Based on this assessment, 43% of our sugar beet and cane sugar growers are in high water risk areas. The figure could either increase or decrease in future years depending on changes to our procurement of sugar. The metric provides our agronomy teams the geographic areas to focus on in terms of reducing water use in irrigation and in so doing supporting our 2025 agricultural water efficiency goal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2020 the Antea Group conducted an agricultural water risk screening for PepsiCo based on a global listing of PepsiCo growers that utilized WRI Aqueduct 3.0’s Agricultural Weighting Scheme. Current and Future Risk exports were consolidated and mapped. Each grower had a Composite Water Risk ranking calculated based on the Overall Water Risk, Baseline Water Stress, and Future Water Stress for each location.

Based on this assessment, 16% of our wheat growers are in high water risk areas. The figure could either increase or decrease in future years depending on changes to our procurement of wheat. The metric provides our agronomy teams the geographic areas to focus on in terms of reducing water use in irrigation and in so doing supporting our 2025 agricultural water efficiency goal.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Fresh surface water is relevant because we are investing in rainwater harvesting to reduce our reliance on potable water. In 2020 there was an increase in surface withdrawals as a result of the Pioneer acquisition. PepsiCo promotes the adoption of rainwater harvesting at our manufacturing facilities and during the course of 2021 we will be looking at novel treatment for rainwater cleanup involving nano-filtration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/Seawater</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PepsiCo’s ingredient and food safety standards mean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
that we cannot use brackish surface or sea water in our manufacturing processes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groundwater – renewable</th>
<th>Relevant</th>
<th>22,345</th>
<th>Lower</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Groundwater is relevant because approximately 27% of our water withdrawals is obtained from renewable ground water sources. In 2020 we abstracted approximately 6% less groundwater than prior year. A shift to increased withdrawals from third party sources for the same time period was due to the acquisition of the Pioneer Foods business, which source the majority of its water supply from 3rd part municipal sources. PepsiCo’s water efficiency efforts under its water sustainability strategy are extending to this new business acquisition from 2020 and we anticipate making steady progress on this sustainability journey over the coming years. Direct operations efficiency improvement tactics for PepsiCo include best practice development and deployment, research and development innovation in design of equipment, and new ways of manufacturing “sustainable from the start” and capital investment in new technology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groundwater – non-renewable</th>
<th>Not relevant</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PepsiCo does not draw from non-renewable groundwater sources and does not plan to do so in the future.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced/Entrained water</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>PepsiCo does not rely on or draw produced or process water at this point in time. We are currently reviewing technology options that would allow us to recover water contained in agricultural raw materials in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third party sources</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>60,271 Higher Third party sources are relevant because they make up the majority of our sourced water for operations. In 2020 we abstracted 2% more water from third party sources vs. prior year. This is driven primarily by PepsiCo’s acquisition of the Pioneer Foods business which sources the most of its water from municipal water supplies. Water efficiency efforts across PepsiCo continue to evolve as part of the Corporate Water Strategy to 2025 and 2030. Direct operations efficiency improvement tactics deployed in 2020 across PepsiCo include Best Practice deployment (PepsiCo ReCon Program), R+D innovation in equipment design (Splash Cone redesign), Capital investment in new technology, MBR /RO technology and PepsiCo's first circular water innovation at Vallejo Mexico City. The project enabled our facility to reduce freshwater demand by 50% compared to 2019 and allows the site to reuse over 80% of its daily water...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
W1.2i

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>4,547</td>
<td>This is our first year of measurement</td>
<td>PepsiCo directly treated and discharged to Fresh surface water from 21 Global manufacturing locations in 2020. While PepsiCo wastewater volume data quality continues to improve, please note that in 2020 some calculations are used - based on the most accurate information and assumptions available to us – to determined total wastewater generated. This has been calculated by subtracting Total consumed water from Total withdrawals. This year is our first year submitting data for this question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/seawater</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>This is our first year of measurement</td>
<td>In 2020 PepsiCo discharged treated waste water into Brackish surface water / seawater discharges at ~ 2 manufacturing locations. While PepsiCo’s wastewater data volume quality reporting continues to improve, please note that in 2020 some calculations are used based on the most accurate information and assumptions representative of our operations. This is our first year submitting data for this question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>10,004</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Groundwater discharges are relevant because as some PepsiCo facilities discharge treated water to this end point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discharge volumes to groundwater have increased by ~6% in 2020, as we improve reporting on discharges and have also integrated our acquisition of Pioneer Foods into 2020 reporting data. As per last year's reporting, data relating to treated wastewater that is used for land application is included here. This has been done to align with CDPs definition of groundwater discharge. No adjustments to account for evapotranspiration of cover crops rates have been made. Please note calculations have been relied on in 2020 waste water reporting leveraging the best and most accurate information we have representing our operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third-party destinations</th>
<th>Relevant</th>
<th>39,758</th>
<th>Higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Third-party destinations are relevant as the majority of PepsiCo manufacturing facilities discharge treated wastewater to this destination. 2020 discharge volumes to third parties were 7% higher as compared to 2019. This increase can be explained by the integration of our significant acquisition, Pioneer Foods into the reported data in 2020. Waste water reporting quality and accuracy continues to improve at PepsiCo- please note that in 2020 calculations have been used to determine most probable volumes to the assigned destinations. We anticipate as our water withdrawals decline in line with our sustainability agenda and efforts around circular water, our wastewater discharges will also decrease.
### W1.2j

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance of treatment level to discharge</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary treatment</td>
<td>Relevant but volume unknown. This is PepsiCo’s 1st time completing this table. While we are unable to fully complete it for this year, but we are working to be able to in future years. Examples in PepsiCo include Tertiary Treatment on site followed by discharge to Municipal or POTW systems such as Membrane Bioreactors (MBR’s) with Reverse Osmosis(RO) systems for full potable water production for reuse, also anaerobic digestor systems and Biological systems with full Nitrate and Phosphate removal systems both chemical and Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) processes exist. PepsiCo Global EHS Department are working to have full granularity detail on every company owned waste water treatment system. A repository has started in 2021 this will allow full completion of this table in future CDP returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary treatment</td>
<td>Relevant but volume unknown. This is PepsiCo’s 1st time completing this table. While we are unable to fully complete it with all the requested detail this year, we are working to be able to in future years Examples in PepsiCo of Secondary treatment system include on site biological treatment followed by Discharge to municipal or POTW’s. A repository has started in 2021 this will allow full completion of this table in future CDP returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary treatment only</td>
<td>Relevant but volume unknown. This is PepsiCo’s 1st time completing this table. While we are unable to fully complete it, with all the requested detail this year, we are working to be able to in future years. Primary Treatment on site followed by discharge to municipal or POTW systems is quite common for the majority of our US operations where we pH correct , remove some primary solids from our Snacks operations, such as potato peels and then discharge to municipal WWTP’s for further treatment. A repository has started in 2021 this will allow full completion of this table in future CDP returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge to the natural environment without treatment</td>
<td>Not relevant. Not relevant because all of PepsiCo’s on site operations include at least a primary waste water treatment step for process waste water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge to a third party without treatment</td>
<td>Relevant but volume unknown. This is PepsiCo’s 1st time completing this table. While we are unable to fully complete it with all the detail required, PepsiCo Global EHS team are working are working to be able to in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
future years. Full detail for PepsiCo and Pioneer acquired sites will be included in future years reports.

Other Not relevant

### W-FB1.3

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural commodities</th>
<th>Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated</th>
<th>Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>We have a goal to improve the water-use efficiency of our direct agricultural supply chain by 15% by 2025 in high-water-risk sourcing areas against a 2015 baseline. Maize is in-scope for this goal. We are measuring theoretical water-use efficiency based on applied water, which will be validated and refined through in-field measurements. In collaboration with WRI, we undertook a study to evaluate our high water risk crops, and we utilized the UN Food and Agriculture Organization’s (FAO) Cropwat 8 modelling tool to determine our baseline crop water footprint. We gathered the baseline data and progress through at least the 2020 crop year. For each farmer group, we have calculated their baseline water opportunity and identified local goals and implementation plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify</td>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>We have a goal to improve the water-use efficiency of our direct agricultural supply chain by 15% by 2025 in high-water-risk sourcing areas against a 2015 baseline. Potatoes are in-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
scope for this goal. We are measuring theoretical water-use efficiency based on applied water, which will be validated and refined through in-field measurements. In collaboration with WRI, we undertook a study to evaluate our high water risk crops, and we utilized the UN Food and Agriculture Organization’s (FAO) Cropwat 8 modelling tool to determine our baseline crop water footprint. We gathered the baseline data and progress through at least the 2020 crop year. For each farmer group, we have calculated their baseline water opportunity and identified local goals and implementation plans.

Palm oil
Not applicable
Yes
PepsiCo’s Sustainable from the Start Program (SftS) aims to incorporate life cycle thinking into all aspects of new product development. The goal of the program is to ensure that our new products are more sustainable right out of the gate. We evaluate sustainability by looking at lifecycle carbon and water impacts of our products and recyclability of our packaging. Life cycle impacts include everything from growing the agricultural ingredients, manufacturing, packaging and moving the product, and disposing of the packaging. SftS includes water impact factors for all of our agricultural ingredients, including palm oil.

Sugar
Not applicable
Yes
PepsiCo’s Sustainable from the Start Program (SftS) aims to incorporate life cycle thinking into all aspects of new product
PepsiCo's Sustainable from the Start Program (SftS) aims to incorporate life cycle thinking into all aspects of new product development. The goal of the program is to ensure that our new products are more sustainable right out of the gate. We evaluate sustainability by looking at lifecycle carbon and water impacts of our products and recyclability of our packaging. Life cycle impacts include everything from growing the agricultural ingredients, manufacturing, packaging and moving the product, and disposing of the packaging. SftS includes water impact factors for all of our agricultural ingredients, including sugar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>PepsiCo's Sustainable from the Start Program (SftS) aims to incorporate life cycle thinking into all aspects of new product development. The goal of the program is to ensure that our new products are more sustainable right out of the gate. We evaluate sustainability by looking at lifecycle carbon and water impacts of our products and recyclability of our packaging. Life cycle impacts include everything from growing the agricultural ingredients, manufacturing, packaging and moving the product, and disposing of the packaging. SftS includes water impact factors for all of our agricultural ingredients, including wheat.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W-FB1.3b**

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

Water intensity value (m3)
357

Numerator: Water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
Our strategy to improve this metric: Our global goal is to improve water-use efficiency in high water risk direct agricultural supply chain by 15% by 2025. We undertook a study to evaluate our high water risk crops, utilizing UN FAO Cropwat 8 to determine our baseline crop water footprint. We calculated each farmer group’s baseline water opportunity and identified local goals and implementation plans. Calculated water intensity of corn was 357 m3 of water per metric ton (mt) of corn, which reflected an improvement of 156 m3 of water per mt of corn from 2017, when we last reported this data. This has been driven by a number of factors including introducing PepsiCo’s “Irrigation Water Efficiency Toolkit,” creating a global “irrigation water champions network,” improvements to water scheduling practices and technology, optimizing planting windows and shifting to more efficient irrigation technology. Our strategy to improve performance against this metric is to work with farmers through various interventions. We expect the water intensity to continue to decrease in the future. This metric supports our decision making toolkit in terms of gauging where additional work may be required to improve irrigation efficiency such as looking at pivot telemetry, irrigation scheduling etc.

Potatoes

Water intensity value (m3)
136

Numerator: Water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
Tons

Comparison with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
Our strategy to improve this metric: Our global goal is to improve water-use efficiency in high water risk direct agricultural supply chain by 15% by 2025. We undertook a study to evaluate our high water risk crops, utilizing UN FAO Cropwat 8 to determine our baseline crop water footprint. We calculated water intensity of potatoes as 136 m3 of water per metric ton of potato, an improvement from 39 m3 of water per metric ton of potato since 2017, when we last reported this data. This has been driven by a number of factors including introducing PepsiCo’s "Irrigation Water Efficiency Toolkit," creating a global “irrigation water champions network,” improvements to water scheduling practices and technology, optimizing planting windows and shifting to more efficient irrigation technology. Our strategy to improve performance against this metric is to work with farmers through various interventions. We expect the water intensity to continue to decrease in the future. This metric supports our decision making toolkit in terms of gauging where additional work may be required to improve irrigation efficiency such as looking at pivot telemetry, irrigation scheduling etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural commodities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palm oil</td>
<td>5,099</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water intensity value (m3)**

**Numerator: Water aspect**

Total water consumption

**Denominator**

Tons

**Comparison with previous reporting year**

This is our first year of measurement

**Please explain**

Our strategy to improve this metric: This is the first year PepsiCo is reporting against this indicator and as such we cannot measure progress against previous year. The water intensity metric for palm oil comes from PepsiCo’s internal Sustainable from the Start water footprint tool. This metric supports our decision-making toolkit in terms of gauging where additional work may be required to improve irrigation efficiency such as looking at pivot telemetry, irrigation scheduling etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural commodities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>1,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water intensity value (m3)**

**Numerator: Water aspect**

Total water consumption
**Denominator**

Tons

**Comparison with previous reporting year**

This is our first year of measurement

**Please explain**

Our strategy to improve this metric: This is the first year PepsiCo is reporting against this indicator and as such we cannot measure progress against previous year. The water intensity metric for sugar comes from PepsiCo's internal Sustainable from the Start water footprint tool, and reflects the water consumption for sugar beet. This metric supports our decision-making toolkit in terms of gauging where additional work may be required to improve irrigation efficiency such as looking at pivot telemetry, irrigation scheduling etc.

---

**Agricultural commodities**

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

Wheat

**Water intensity value (m3)**

1,620

**Numerator: Water aspect**

Total water consumption

**Denominator**

Tons

**Comparison with previous reporting year**

This is our first year of measurement

**Please explain**

Our strategy to improve this metric: This is the first year PepsiCo is reporting against this indicator and as such we cannot measure progress against previous year. The water intensity metric for wheat comes from PepsiCo's internal Sustainable from the Start water footprint tool, and reflects the water consumption for wheat grain. This metric supports our decision-making toolkit in terms of gauging where additional work may be required to improve irrigation efficiency such as looking at pivot telemetry, irrigation scheduling etc.

**W1.4**

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners
W1.4a

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

Row 1

% of suppliers by number
51-75

% of total procurement spend
26-50

Rationale for this coverage

Our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP), is a program we use to engage with growers on farms of all sizes and types around the world in order to encourage continual improvement in sustainable farming practices, expand respect for workers’ human rights, enhance growers’ capabilities, and address risks. We have initiated SFP with farmers from which we source directly, given our existing relationships with those farmers and the importance of directly sourced agricultural raw materials to the continuity of our business. This coverage is part of our ongoing efforts related to our agricultural water efficiency goal. We select suppliers for reporting based on their business activity (farming), relationship to PepsiCo (direct suppliers) and location (water-stressed regions). Incentives - It is expected that by participating in this engagement, they will benefit from SFP’s tools, learnings, and best practices. Suppliers report this metric in line with their contractual conditions.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Within PepsiCo, this information is used to create a strategy for water-use efficiency improvements. The information requested from suppliers includes on-farm water management practices and the methods and timing for how they plan on improving water use efficiency in their operations. For us, success here would be an improvement in water-use efficiency. The percentage of Farm Management Groups (FMGs) engaged is one metric by which we are measuring progress. The second metric - representing our ultimate objective - is the percentage of directly sourced agricultural raw materials that we have verified as sustainably sourced. In 2018, this number was 51% and in 2020 increased to nearly 87%.

Comment

This response is in regards to our agricultural supply chain. Our water stewardship program is based on addressing key areas of risk across the PepsiCo value chain.

W1.4b

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

Details of engagement
Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services
Encourage/incentivize suppliers to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins
Provide training and support on sustainable agriculture practices to improve water stewardship
Educate suppliers about water stewardship and collaboration

% of suppliers by number
51-75

% of total procurement spend
26-50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP) (formerly our Sustainable Farming Initiative, or SFI), is a program we use to engage with growers on farms of all sizes and types around the world in order to encourage continual improvement in sustainable farming practices, expand respect for workers’ human rights, enhance growers’ capabilities, and address risks. We have initiated SFP with farmers from which we source directly, given our existing relationships with those farmers and the importance of directly sourced agricultural raw materials to the continuity of our business. We believe that both incentivizing innovation and providing training and support on sustainable agriculture practices are crucial for farmers to improve those practices.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
We will measure the success of these engagements by the resulting improvements in water-use efficiency in support of our goal to reach 15% improvement by 2025. One measure of success is improved water use intensity for the commodities supplied. In 2020, we improved our agriculture water-use efficiency by 14% in high water risk regions compared to a 2015 baseline. In addition, this engagement is also benefiting the farmers we supply from; we are helping them access more efficient irrigation equipment, supporting best practices for scheduling and maintenance, and enabling them to move from flood irrigation to more efficient methods. We have also created more than 350 demonstration farms around the world, many of which feature water use efficiency best practices.

Comment

Type of engagement
Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

Details of engagement
Offer financial incentives to suppliers reducing your operational water impacts through the products they supply to you
Offer financial incentives to suppliers improving water management and stewardship across their own operations and supply chain

% of suppliers by number
26-50

% of total procurement spend
26-50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP) (formerly our Sustainable Farming Initiative, or SFI), is a program we use to engage with growers on farms of all sizes and types around the world in order to encourage continual improvement in sustainable farming practices, expand respect for workers' human rights, enhance growers' capabilities, and address risks. We have initiated SFP with farmers from which we source directly, given our existing relationships with those farmers and the importance of directly sourced agricultural raw materials to the continuity of our business. We believe that incentivizing farmers for improved water management and stewardship practices is crucial for them to improve those practices.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
We will measure the success of these engagements by the resulting improvements in water-use efficiency in support of our goal to reach 15% improvement by 2025. One measure of success is improved water use intensity for the commodities supplied. In 2020, we improved our agriculture water-use efficiency by 14% in high water risk regions compared to a 2015 baseline. In addition, this engagement is also benefiting the farmers we supply from; we are helping them access more efficient irrigation equipment, supporting best practices for scheduling and maintenance, and enabling them to move from flood irrigation to more efficient methods. We have also created more than 350 demonstration farms around the world, many of which feature water use efficiency best practices. We will measure the success of these engagements by the resulting improvements in water-use efficiency.

Comment

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization’s rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

We value our collaborations with other stakeholders and are actively involved in creating and fostering collaborations to improve water security. Stakeholders include peer companies, as well as non-profit organizations and industry groups. These engagements help us learn about emerging sustainability topics, better inform our efforts, and help us work to create value for society. We use a variety of mechanisms to solicit feedback from our stakeholders, including bilateral meetings and participation in stakeholder networks, outreach programs, webinars and
working together on a wide variety of topics, including water. Some examples of our water-related value chain engagements are provided here. We work with value chain partners and certification schemes. As an example, along with Walmart and others, PepsiCo is a founding member of the Midwest Row Crop Collaborative (MRCC). MRCC is a diverse coalition of industry and nonprofit groups working to expand agricultural solutions that protect air and water quality and enhance soil health. In another example, PepsiCo has provided full access to our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP) Toolkit with the SAI Platform. The SFP Toolkit is an elaborate set of training materials, workshop activities, guides and exercises to support farmers in adopting more sustainable agriculture practices. Sharing this Toolkit will help the SAI Platform strengthen the reach and adoption of its Farm Sustainability Assessment program. One method of measuring the success of our engagement is to monitor the increased adoption of sustainable agriculture practices at a large scale. We are strong believers that collaboration can be a powerful driver of change. That is why we actively work with several organizations that foster insights and best practice sharing on agricultural practices within the global food and beverage and related industries. In addition to the SAI Platform, these also include the Cool Farm Alliance and Field to Market Initiative.

**W2. Business impacts**

**W2.1**

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

No

**W2.2**

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

Yes, fines, enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

**W2.2a**

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of fines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total value of fines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% of total facilities/operations associated</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of fines compared to previous reporting year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Much lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comment
The financial value of the fines and/or other penalties in the period under review decreased by 92%.

W3. Procedures

W-FB3.1

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

PepsiCo has strict requirements for incoming and effluent water quality at our facilities, and we require adherence to the Company's standards, or local regulatory standards, whichever is more stringent. Methods used to identify potential pollutants including standards used:

- PepsiCo’s Global Environment, Health and Safety Management System is a set of management and technical standards that provide guidance on acceptable and applicable operating parameters for our operations. Wastewater constituents that are considered pollutants and monitored vary depending on the type of facility, their discharge destinations, and local requirements, but PepsiCo standard parameters include biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total suspended solids (TSS), total Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Oil and grease, pH, Temperature, and Fecal coliform or E. coli. These are categorized by the type of facility discharging the wastewater and we monitor each separately. Our level of concern of and discharge standards for each of these parameters is dependent on local conditions such as the receiving body of water’s quality and local ecosystems.

One technical standard that we use is the Discharge of Process Wastewater Standard, which is aligned with the World Bank’s International Finance Council and Business for Social Responsibility’s (BSR) Sustainable Water Group. Types of impacts on humans and ecosystems: We have identified the chemical, biological, and physical properties of water outlined in our standard as ones that could negatively affect human and ecosystem use. Examples of impacts include potential eutrophication and groundwater contamination. Value chain & variations across value chain: Within our value chain, agrochemicals are one of the nine pillars under our Sustainable Farming Program (formerly referred to as our Sustainable Farming Initiative), providing a platform through which PepsiCo gathers information on pesticide management and application, including measures to support safe, legal and responsible use while minimizing agrochemical application through practices such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

The agrochemical pillar includes four fundamental principles that are required and three progressive principles that are encouraged. Because we source from many countries, local watershed considerations may vary across our value chain. For example, in the United States, excess nutrients are the main driver of the growth of algae blooms and harmful conditions for aquatic life in the Chesapeake Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. And in India, the largest source of water pollution is untreated effluent and are more relevant concerns for all water stakeholders. PepsiCo also leads or participates in a variety of forums to address water pollution in supply chains and watersheds such as the Midwest Row Crop Collaborative.
W-FB3.1a

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

Potential water pollutant
   Fertilizers

Activity/value chain stage
   Agriculture – supply chain

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
   We recognize the potential impacts of fertilizers (such as phosphorous loading which can speed up eutrophication in aquatic environments) and have therefore incorporated best management practices for fertilizers into our Sustainable Agriculture Policy. For example, our Sustainable Farming Program trains farmers on optimal fertilizer management. For both our direct agricultural operations as well as our agricultural supply chain operations, the scale and magnitude of the potential impacts of fertilizers is dependent on local conditions, including the on-farm management practices, the crops being grown and fertilizers used, and the proximity to water sources.

Management procedures
   Soil conservation practices
   Crop management practices
   Sustainable irrigation and drainage management
   Fertilizer management
   Calculation of fertilizer intensity data
   Waste water management
   Follow regulation standards

Please explain
   How the procedures selected manage the risks of potential impacts: PepsiCo aims to optimize the applied water footprint to crop and livestock systems, as well as responsibly manage runoff risks of pollution or contamination of ground or surface water with fertilizers, nutrients, or soil. PepsiCo works with farmers to develop effective water management plans for addressing water risk.

   How success is measured and evaluated: We evaluate success by routinely evaluating farmer compliance with our Sustainable Farming Program, including the implementation of fertilizer management through our farmer engagement. To achieve compliance with our Sustainable Farming Program, farmers must demonstrate adoption of best management practices.
Pesticides and other agrochemical products

**Activity/value chain stage**
Agriculture – supply chain

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**
We recognize the potential impacts of pesticides (such as phosphorous loading which can speed up eutrophication in aquatic environments) and have therefore incorporated best management practices for pesticides into our Sustainable Agriculture Policy. For example, our Sustainable Farming Program trains farmers on optimal fertilizer management. For both our direct agricultural operations as well as our agricultural supply chain operations, the scale and magnitude of the potential impacts of fertilizers is dependent on local conditions, including the on-farm management practices, the crops being grown and fertilizers used, and the proximity to water sources.

**Management procedures**
- Soil conservation practices
- Crop management practices
- Sustainable irrigation and drainage management
- Pesticide management
- Substitution of pesticides for less toxic or environmentally hazardous alternatives
- Waste water management
- Follow regulation standards

**Please explain**
How the procedures selected manage the risks of potential impacts: We track the progress of our growers who have integrated pest management (IPM) that meets our minimum expectations. PepsiCo is in the process of engaging with our agriculture teams and growers to support the growers and implementing IPM improvement programs, including training on what constitutes an acceptable IPM that is appropriate for the size/capability of the grower and also to build the business case to adopt IPM.

How success is measured and evaluated: Our goal is 100% compliance with our SFP, and we plan to leverage third-party verification to ensure that growers are using the right practices, including IPM. The impact of IPM on pesticide application will vary according to a complex set of factors, including crop type, region and climate but, in principle IPM supports the reduction in the amount of pesticides used.

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**Potential water pollutant**
Manure and slurries

**Activity/value chain stage**
Agriculture – supply chain

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**
For our agricultural supply chain operations, the scale and magnitude of the potential impacts of manure and slurries, such as oxygen depletion, are dependent on local...
conditions, including the on-farm management practices, the waste management procedures, and the proximity to water sources.

**Management procedures**
- Animal waste management
- Livestock management
- Waste water management

**Please explain**
How the procedures selected manage the risks of potential impacts: PepsiCo aims to optimize the applied water footprint to crop and livestock systems, as well as responsibly manage runoff risks of pollution or contamination of ground or surface water with manure or slurries. PepsiCo aims to work with farmers to develop effective water management plans for addressing water risk.

How success is measured and evaluated: We routinely evaluate farmer compliance with our Sustainable Farming Program, including the implementation of manure and slurries management, where applicable. To achieve compliance with our Sustainable Farming Program, farmers must demonstrate adoption of best management practice. This is of particular relevance to our dairy operations and suppliers in Russia and Eastern Europe.

**W3.3**

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?
Yes, water-related risks are assessed

**W3.3a**

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

**Direct operations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk assessment procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than once a year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How far into the future are risks considered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 6 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of tools and methods used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tools on the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International methodologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tools and methods used

- WRI Aqueduct
- Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard
- Internal company methods
- External consultants

Comment

In addition to the global operations water risk assessments described below, we identify and assess water-related risks through an Enterprise Risk Management process on a 6-month time frame. For our global operations assessment, we use the WRI Aqueduct tool, combined with local site surveys, to determine the level of water risk in three categories: physical, regulatory and reputational/social. Both current risk and anticipated future water risk were assessed and assigned a risk score. We conduct this full operations water risk assessment every three years, but we review and assess our water risk every year based on changes to the business and our facilities. In addition, we joined the Alliance for Water Stewardship in 2018 and are beginning to adopt the standard at high water risk facilities.

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

- Tools on the market
- Databases
- Other

Tools and methods used

- WRI Aqueduct
- FAO/AQUASTAT
- Internal company methods
- External consultants

Comment

We identify and assess water-related risks through an Enterprise Risk Management process on a 6-month time frame. We also evaluate our water risk specific to our direct agricultural supply chain as part of our agricultural water-use efficiency goal described above.
Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
International methodologies
Databases
Other

Tools and methods used
Life Cycle Assessment
Internal company methods
Other, please specify
Ecoinvent, World Food Lifecycle Database, and an in-house customized LCA tool for PepsiCo

Comment
We identify and assess water-related risks for our products and their value chain using ISO standard life cycle assessment methodologies. Our Packaging Research & Development team created a Life Cycle Analysis tool utilizing ISO 14040/14044 and PAS 2050 standards. PepsiCo uses the findings and tool capabilities to incorporate life cycle thinking in our day-to-day R&D data-based decision making. For ingredients, we use the impacts of the World Food Lifecycle Database to understand which crops are water-intensive in which regions.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water availability at a basin/catchment level</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Relevance: Water availability is highly relevant to our business because water is a key ingredient in our beverages and is critical for growing ingredients for our food products. Assessment: We conduct source vulnerability assessments at priority high-risk facilities to ensure that we have a comprehensive picture of local water availability within the
context of the local watershed. Through these assessments along with our water risk assessment process, we gain knowledge of both current stressors on water availability as well as projected future stressors.

PepsiCo’s water risk assessments for all of its company-owned manufacturing operations use a method in which data are collected from 4 inputs: 1) WRI Aqueduct tool; 2) WBCSD Global Water Tool; 3) internal company knowledge at site level, and; 4) expertise of external independent hydrologists with local knowledge and expertise. Information from these sources is compiled to develop a comprehensive view of water-related risk facing each site within their specific local context, both now and out to 2030, and to categorize risks as physical, regulatory or social/reputational.

All sites receiving a score of 3.5 or higher (from within a range of 0 to 5) are classified as high water risk and are subject to mitigation requirements, including targets on water efficiency improvements and watershed replenishment. Additional sites with a lower score that are designated as high water risk based on local knowledge are subject to mitigation requirements as well. We utilize the expertise of independent hydrologists to validate the results of both the tools and the site surveys in an effort to ensure that the results are consistent and credible.

Water risk assessments are done for our direct operations as well as our direct agricultural sourcing of key ingredients. Based on the tools we utilize, we consider both current and emerging issues regarding water availability.

| Water quality at a basin/catchment level | Relevant, always included | Water quality is highly relevant to our business because high quality freshwater is a key ingredient in our products. We conduct source vulnerability assessments at priority high-risk facilities to ensure that we have a comprehensive picture of local water availability, including quality, within the context of the local watershed. Through these assessments along with our water risk assessment process utilizing WRI Aqueduct, internal company methods, and external consultants, we gain knowledge of both current stressors on water quality as well as projected future stressors. |
| Stakeholder conflicts concerning water | Relevant, always included | Local stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin or catchment level are of high relevance to our business because our manufacturing facilities are often co-
| resources at a basin/catchment level | located with communities and other industries; all stakeholders are relying on a shared resource. As part of our ‘Other, internal company methods’ tool, we utilized a water stress assessment survey for our sites that provides more detailed insight into local water conditions by addressing water quantity, water quality and external factors such as competition, economics and community concerns. This tool factors in both current and emerging stakeholder concerns or potential conflicts that our business may be impacted by. |
| Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials | Relevant, always included | Water is key to our ability to source ingredients for our products; droughts and other water-related events can disrupt our commodity supply chains and impact the availability and cost of our raw materials. We conducted a water risk assessment on our major agricultural sourcing regions around the globe using WRI Aqueduct, FAO/AQUASTAT, and external consultants. This assessment identified areas of high water risk and enables us to target investment in water efficiency improvements with our farmer communities as well as plan for future supply disruptions. We include this information in our water risk assessments as it is vital to our business; water is key for agriculture. We assess the issue and identify risks in partnership with external consultants and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners to best identify current issues with emerging urgency as well as emerging issues that may arise based on trends and changes such as climate change. |
| Water-related regulatory frameworks | Relevant, always included | Water-related regulatory frameworks, or governance and regulations, will likely increase in many of the areas we operate in as more regions continue to face increased water stress. Our license to operate in communities is dependent on these frameworks. As part of our ‘Other, internal company methods’ and ‘Other, external consultants’ tools, we engaged with external consultants to develop and utilize a water stress assessment survey for our sites that provides a more detailed insight into local regulatory conditions affecting both water supply (i.e., allocation restrictions) and water costs (i.e., tariffs). This includes both current and emerging regulatory frameworks that our facilities may be impacted by. |
| Status of ecosystems and habitats | Relevant, always included | Sustainable water management requires us to consider the status of ecosystems and habitats where we operate and that we might impact. In 2018 we joined the Alliance for Water Stewardship, through which we will strive for sustainable water management in a catchment context, and |
whose Standard includes ecosystems as an important 'water stakeholder’. As part of our ‘Other, internal company methods’ and ‘Other, external consultants’ tools, we engaged with external consultants to develop and utilize a water stress assessment survey for our sites to provide a more detailed insight into local conditions. This can include situations where there are water quality concerns that could impact the status of ecosystems and habitats. We regularly review the need, opportunity and our ability to increase the number of factors that we consider in assessing risks related to water and may more explicitly incorporate this in our future assessments. In addition, we believe that sustainable agriculture should optimize the use of resources to improve farm productivity and preserve soil fertility, water and air quality, and biodiversity in agricultural operations. Working with external consultants and NGOs, we aim to keep an eye on emerging issues as well as current issues with emerging importance.

| Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees | Relevant, always included | Our business depends on the thousands of dedicated employees in our manufacturing sites who ensure the safety and quality of our products, and we in turn, are committed to ensuring safe conditions for them. Critical to this is the provision of employees’ access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) for our employees. In 2014, we developed a global PepsiCo standard for Potable Water Management, which includes water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), which applies to all company-owned facilities, all company-managed and leased facilities, as well as majority-owned joint ventures. This standard was developed in part due to our ‘Other, external consultants’ tools as we consulted with others to develop these requirements. As part of this, PepsiCo has an internal self-assessment program to measure WASH compliance. The assessment takes place annually and has been implemented at all company-owned plants. We use a WASH self-assessment questionnaire that is sent out to all of our company-owned manufacturing facilities. However, if a facility is scheduled for an annual external audit it would not complete a self-assessment. We are also a signatory of the WASH in the Workplace pledge and have a goal of appropriate access to WASH for 100% of our own manufacturing employees by 2025. |
| --- | --- |
| Other contextual issues, please specify | Relevant, always included | Other relevant issues which are considered as part of the water risk assessment process includes grey infrastructure. To this extent we assess the risk our facilities are exposed to in terms of grey infrastructure failure such as the ability to receive a predictable and reliable supply of fresh water from |
source (e.g. third party water supplier); and the ability to receive a predictable and reliable quality level of fresh water from third party sources. In addition we assess the continuing reliability of third party wastewater treatment facilities – where applicable – to ensure our wastewater discharges are being treated to the required quality standards. PepsiCo collects data from 4 inputs in its assessment process: 1) WRI Aqueduct tool; 2) WBCSD Global Water Tool; 3) internal company knowledge at site level, and; 4) expertise of external independent hydrologists with local knowledge and expertise. Information from these sources is compiled to develop a comprehensive view of water-related risk facing the site within their specific local context, both now and out to 2025, and to categorize risks as physical, regulatory or social/reputational. Sites receiving a score of 3.5 or higher (from within a range of 0 to 5) are classified as high water risk and are subject to mitigation requirements, including targets on water efficiency improvements and watershed replenishment. We utilize the expertise of independent hydrologists to validate the results of both the tools and the site surveys in an effort to ensure the results are consistent and credible.

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholders</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We consider customers in our water related risk assessments because some of our key customers have expectations for performance on water by their suppliers, including Walmart and Sam’s Club. We engage these stakeholders through dialogue and the expectations of these customers are included in risk assessments related to PepsiCo’s water stewardship strategy and program implementation. We also respond to Walmart’s request for our participation in their CDP Supply Chain program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We consider employees in our water-related assessments because they have the potential to significantly impact PepsiCo water stewardship programs and water goal achievement. As such, risks associated with employee behavior with regard to water may be included in local risk assessments, particularly where water-related risks have occurred. In such cases, the potential for employees to reduce risk and improve site performance on water is assessed and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43
actions are taken accordingly. We engage senior managers at the facility level through dialogue during our water risk assessment process in order to obtain information regarding water risks that are specific to each site.

| Investors | Relevant, always included | A key element of our overall water stewardship strategy and risk management approach is to achieve and maintain a reputation for transparency and leadership in this area, including among our investors. Investor inquiries regarding PepsiCo's water-related performance is taken into account in our water risk assessments. The primary means that we employ to address and manage risk with investors is through participation in the CDP Water public reporting platform. |
| Local communities | Relevant, always included | Local communities are key to our continued licenses to operate, and their interests in water and PepsiCo’s performance on water are foundations of our water strategy. As such, risks to PepsiCo’s reputation as a water steward within the local community are assessed as part of our internal company method, the site survey element of our risk assessment process. We also keep an eye on external media information regarding water in the areas where we operate, as they are often linked to local communities’ concerns or impacts. As part of PepsiCo’s adoption of the Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard at high water risk facilities, active engagement through for example facilitated workshops, are conducted with interested and affected communities. |
| NGOs | Relevant, always included | NGOs are relevant to our water-related risk assessments because they often have deep local knowledge and experience with local water-related areas. For example, we partner with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) at the watershed level in Latin America, the United States, and in South Africa, in watersheds where TNC is considered an expert on watershed protection. We also consult with NGOs for their technical knowledge; one example is how we utilize WRI’s Aqueduct tool. |
| Other water users at a basin/catchment level | Relevant, always included | At some sites with high water risk, the other water users at the local level may be important for scaled-up risk mitigation efforts that goes beyond our operations. For example, our facility teams at several sites in India have coordinated with community groups and water users on the water stewardship projects that PepsiCo has supported. In these cases, we include them in risk assessment and mitigation planning. |
| Regulators | Relevant, always included | PepsiCo complies with all laws and regulations globally and, in addition, further seeks to collaborate with regulators on water related risks. At some sites with high water risk, local regulators and government administrators responsible for water governance can be important to efforts for scaled-up risk |
| **River basin management authorities** | **Relevant, sometimes included** | At some sites with high water insecurity, river basin management authorities responsible for regional water planning can be important to efforts for scaled-up risk mitigation efforts because they have the ability to impact change beyond what we can do in our own operations and practices. In these cases, we include them in risk assessment and mitigation planning by considering their river basin management plans and assessments. As part of PepsiCo’s adoption of the Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard at high water risk facilities, active engagement through for example facilitated workshops, are conducted with river basin management authorities where these are present. |
| **Statutory special interest groups at a local level** | **Not relevant, explanation provided** | For PepsiCo, special interest groups tend to be focused primarily on nutrition and plastics/packaging and for this reason they do not play a significant role in our water risk assessments. Based on these current trends, we don’t anticipate those groups to increase in relevance in the future; however, they are included in broader business risk assessment procedures. |
| **Suppliers** | **Relevant, always included** | Water risk in our supply chain is centered on our franchise bottler operations, co-manufacturing/co-packing partners, and farmer-sourced agriculture suppliers because many of them are located in water stressed locations. We work directly with such business partners to mitigate water risk. Part of our Sustainable Sourcing Program provides us with the opportunity to engage our suppliers with the Sedex/SMETA 4-Pillar Audit, which includes meeting environmental regulations and laws and environmental management systems, policies, and procedures under its Environment pillar. |
| **Water utilities at a local level** | **Relevant, always included** | At some locations, the root cause of water scarcity is the inability of local water utility infrastructure to deliver water in an efficient and effective way. Thus, the local water utility and its plans to improve infrastructure would be an important |
consideration in local water risk assessments at these sites. Engagement with the local water utility could come in the form of evaluating existing water and wastewater services as well as plans for system maintenance, monitoring, and upgrades.

Other stakeholder, please specify

W3.3d

(W3.3d) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

Through our Enterprise Risk Management process, we identify and assess water-related risks within our direct operations and other stages of our value chain twice a year. Supplementing that process, we also conduct a global water risk assessment of all our company-owned operations every three years. This was last completed in 2019 and the next global operations assessment will be completed in 2022. We used the WRI Aqueduct tool, combined with local site surveys and engagement of an external consultant to determine the level of water risk in three categories: physical, regulatory and reputational/social. The combination of these three methods is used to assess 100% of companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised. We chose to use a combination of all three tools in order to make our assessment comprehensive blending both external data with local facility knowledge (historical and current). Both current risk and anticipated future water risk are assessed and assigned a combined risk score using all three tools. All sites with a score in excess of 3.5 (out of 5) are designated as high water risk. Additional sites with a lower score may also be (and have been) designated as high water risk based on local knowledge.

One important way in which we use the outcomes of the water risk assessment is that manufacturing facilities designated as high risk are subject to four 2025 goals: they will need to replenish 100% of water used at the site, they are in-scope for our 25% operational water use efficiency goal, and they will need to adopt the Alliance for Water Stewardship standard as a vehicle for water advocacy by 2025. Also, high risk direct potato and corn sourcing regions will be required to improve water-use efficiency by 15% by 2025. We completed a similar water risk assessment process for our major farmer-sourced agricultural sourcing regions. We anticipate repeating this global agriculture risk assessment on a three-year cycle with annual reviews, with our most recent assessment having taken place in 2019. All top tier risk locations list were reviewed based on the results of the global exercise. On a country by country basis, risk assessment may be carried out more frequently as per local demands. Any new construction of PepsiCo facilities now requires a PepsiCo Sustainability Capital Expenditure Filter to be completed as part of the business case justification, of which water sustainability is a significant element.
W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

PepsiCo incorporates the following factors when defining substantive change in PepsiCo’s direct operations, revenue or expenditure from water risk: 1) magnitude of potential impact on operating costs and/or current and future revenue; and 2) potential impact on stakeholder expectations or perceptions. Substantive change would generally be considered any change to a site’s operating environment/costs and/or to PepsiCo’s reputation locally, regionally or globally. Financially this would equate to approximately >3% of the annual NOPBT impact at given facility.

One example of a potential substantive impact would be the prolonged closure of a manufacturing facility due to water-related issues. While neither were characterized as ‘substantive’, we have seen examples of production disruptions at our facilities in Cape Town and in southern India due to flooding. Should such change occur, the impact (and any potential need to review the definition) would be reviewed and re-assessed by our senior executive team. This definition of substantive change applies to both direct operations and to elements of our supply and value chains (for example, changes to how we source agricultural raw materials due to water-related risks).

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of facilities exposed to water risk</th>
<th>% company-wide facilities this represents</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PepsiCo conducts water risk assessments for all of its company-owned manufacturing operations using the data collected from the following four input methods: 1) WRI Aqueduct tool; 2) internal company knowledge at site level; and 3) expertise of external independent hydrologists with local knowledge and expertise. Information from these</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sources is compiled to develop a comprehensive view of water-related risk facing each site within their specific local context, both now and out to 2025, and to categorize risks as physical, regulatory or social/reputational.

All sites receiving a score of 3.5 or higher (from within a range of 0 to 5) are classified as high water risk and are subject to mitigation requirements, including targets on water efficiency improvements and watershed replenishment. Additional sites with a lower score that are designated as high water risk based on local knowledge are subject to mitigation requirements as well.

We utilize the expertise of independent hydrologists to validate the results of both the tools and the site surveys in an effort to ensure the results are consistent and credible. In previous submissions, PepsiCo has disclosed its full number of high risk facilities irrespective of magnitude. For the 2020 submission we have revised this in line with the CDP definition of facilities with "Substantive Risk".

**W4.1c**

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Area &amp; River basin</th>
<th>Number of facilities exposed to water risk</th>
<th>% company-wide facilities this represents</th>
<th>% company's total global revenue that could be affected</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1-25</td>
<td>Less than 1%</td>
<td>Estimate based on net book value of reported facilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other, please specify  
San Francisco / Greater California

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**  
2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**  
Less than 1%

**% company’s total global revenue that could be affected**  
Less than 1%

**Comment**  
Estimate based on net book value of reported facilities

---

**Country/Area & River basin**  
United States of America  
Other, please specify  
San Gabriel / Greater California

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**  
3

**% company-wide facilities this represents**  
1-25

**% company’s total global revenue that could be affected**  
Less than 1%

**Comment**  
Estimate based on net book value of reported facilities

---

**Country/Area & River basin**  
United States of America  
Other, please specify  
Oxnard / Greater California

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**  
1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**  
Less than 1%

**% company’s total global revenue that could be affected**  
Less than 1%

**Comment**  
Estimate based on net book value of reported facilities
W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Area &amp; River basin</th>
<th>United States of America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>Greater California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of risk &amp; Primary risk driver</th>
<th>Physical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drought</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Primary potential impact          | Reduction or disruption in production capacity |

| Company-specific description      | Current and future water stress around the Greater California watershed in the U.S. could impact the ability of our current facilities to continue production without disruption in the future. In 2020, PepsiCo had several high water risk food and beverage manufacturing facilities located within the California watershed. Drought conditions in the basin affect water availability for all water stakeholders, including our facilities. |

| Timeframe | 1-3 years |

| Magnitude of potential impact | High |

| Likelihood | Likely |

| Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? | Yes, a single figure estimate |

| Potential financial impact figure (currency) | 250,000,000 |

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

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

| Explanation of financial impact | |

---
The potential financial impact estimate is based on a scenario whereby PepsiCo’s highest water risk facility in the region could be forced to close due to lack of water, leaving a stranded asset.

**Primary response to risk**
Implement nature-based solutions

**Description of response**
PepsiCo’s response in these watersheds is to implement our global water strategy where we strive for Positive Water Impact in and near the communities where we work - meaning our efforts and collaborations will be designed to enable long-term, sustainable water security for our business and others who depend on water availability. This global strategy is implemented through focusing on watershed management, conserving water within our operations, reducing water use in our agricultural supply chain, promoting access to water and advocating for strong water governance within communities. We are implementing this strategy now in the Colorado River basin, which supplies Southern California cities where we have facilities located, through our collaboration with The Nature Conservancy (TNC). In this program, we collaborate with TNC on conservation activities within the Colorado River basin as well as support irrigation efficiency improvements to reduce demand for water in this area. In 2020 we replenished over 260 million liters of water back to the Colorado River basin. These efforts support both water risk mitigation and enhance PepsiCo’s reputation.

**Cost of response**
640,000

**Explanation of cost of response**
We estimate response costs to be ‘low’, specifically we estimate them to be <1% of PepsiCo’s global revenue. We utilized current costs of response through our ‘Recycle for Nature’ collaboration to estimate an approximate total annual cost of response to these risks. We expect these costs to continue into the future at approximately the same level. PepsiCo contributed a percentage of project costs while the remaining funding came through other partners in the program. PepsiCo’s contribution to total project costs amounted to US$380,000

**W4.2a**

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

---

**Country/Area & River basin**
South Africa
Berg-Olifants

**Stage of value chain**
Supply chain
Type of risk & Primary risk driver
Physical
Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description
Mean precipitation increases or decreases could lead to change in supply patterns for key crops such as potatoes, oranges and oats, potentially higher transportation costs, potentially higher commodity costs and uncertainty of crop availability. We continuously monitor our operations and sourcing from high water risk areas using the Aqueduct tool from the World Resources Institute (WRI), as well as internal assessments. For example, in South Africa, 100% of our potatoes used in Simba Foods are sourced domestically, and 30% of those come from Western Cape, a region which is highly water stressed and is facing increased water risk due to climate change. Our Sustainable Agriculture team is working with our growers in South Africa and other high water risk areas to improve agricultural water use efficiency as part of our sustainability objectives in the supply chain.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-high

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
6,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact
This estimate is not limited to South Africa. PepsiCo investments in improving crop yields are proprietary. PepsiCo has a corporate Sustainable Agriculture team in place comprised of a Vice President, Director and Manager. The team is supported by agriculture experts in our business divisions in implementing sustainable agriculture practices at our key crop suppliers.

Primary response to risk
Supplier engagement
Promote the adoption of sustainable irrigation practices among suppliers

**Description of response**

PepsiCo’s goal is to operate in a sustainable manner and we have undertaken several initiatives to manage the risk of consumer buying habits while simultaneously lessening our dependence upon climate-sensitive commodities. For example, to adapt to and mitigate the temperature and precipitation impact, PepsiCo has implemented our Sustainable Farming Program (SFP) (formerly our Sustainable Farming Initiative, or SFI) which enables our company-owned and contract growers, including those in South Africa, to compete in a resource constrained future. In South Africa, local PepsiCo teams have been driving farmer engagement across the grower base, using extensions services to drive adoption of SFP practices and build grower capabilities to address risks. This includes water risk where the implementation of pivot irrigation best practices across the grower base is in progress to support our water use reduction goal. While still in implementation phase we have already seen reductions in water consumption of 2m3/mt of crop.

**Cost of response**

8,000,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

This estimate is not limited to South Africa. PepsiCo investments in improving crop yields are proprietary. PepsiCo has a corporate Sustainable Agriculture team in place comprised of a Vice President, Director and Manager. The team is supported by agriculture experts in our business divisions in implementing sustainable agriculture practices at our key crop suppliers.

**W4.3**

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

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

**W4.3a**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of opportunity</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary water-related opportunity</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securing supply chain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity |                          |
Strategic relevance: The aspirational aim of our water stewardship program is to improve water security for our supply chain and the communities in which we operate. This is a strategic opportunity for PepsiCo because mitigating local water insecurity will lead to increased business resilience to water stress.

Action taken: As one example, part of our strategy is to replenish 100% of the water we consume in manufacturing operations located in high-water-risk areas, ensuring that such replenishment takes place in the same watershed where the extraction has occurred.

Example: In Monterrey, Mexico, we have invested in the TNC Water Fund which uses market financial mechanisms to drive improved protection of source watersheds. In 2020 we invested approximately $3.4 million in replenishment initiatives around the world.

Estimated timeframe for realization
4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
3,400,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact
This financial impact is based on the investments we made in replenishment projects in 2020.

Type of opportunity
Markets

Primary water-related opportunity
Improved community relations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Strategic relevance: Working collaboratively with The PepsiCo Foundation and other partners, our strategy is to provide access to safe water to a total of 100 million people (from 2006) in the worlds' most at-water-risk areas, with a focus on communities near our operations. This is a strategic opportunity for PepsiCo because many of the
geographies that PepsiCo operates in have populations without basic access to water; as these geographies are important to PepsiCo’s business, we also have a responsibility to act as a responsible corporate citizen in the communities where we operate.

Action Taken: The initiatives, in which we have engaged with our portfolio of NGO collaborators, provide a transformative opportunity. Our collaboration is expected to result in greater water availability where it did not previously exist, thereby providing more sustainable access to water for those communities, more sustainable solutions to the global water crisis, and more sustainable access to water for our manufacturing operations.

Example: Since 2016, PepsiCo and The PepsiCo Foundation has partnered with several organizations to invest over $53 million to help over 55 million people gain access to safe water through distribution, purification, and conservation programs in some of the planet’s most water-stressed regions such as India, Latin America, and China.

Estimated timeframe for realization
4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
53,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact
Since 2016, PepsiCo and the PepsiCo Foundation has invested over $53 million in safe water access solutions with strategic collaborators as part of its goal to support a total of 100 million people with safe water access by 2030, and has reached over 55 million people so far.

Type of opportunity
Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity
Increased supply chain resilience

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Strategic relevance: Our strategy is to improve the water-use efficiency of our direct agricultural supply chain by 15% in high-water-risk sourcing areas. PepsiCo has an opportunity to improve the resiliency of our agricultural supply chain through better water management.

Action taken: PepsiCo is engaged in a dialogue partnership with industry peers as part of the Midwest Row Crop Collaborative (MRCC), which also includes leading NGOs. MRCC focuses on U.S. states that PepsiCo relies on heavily for corn.

Example: Relevant to both our supply chain and the agriculture industry and region at large is that necessary improvements in Midwest farming practices are necessary to ensure supply resiliency and reduce pollution (one of MRCC’s goals is to reduce nutrient loading from target states in support of the Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force goal); this includes PepsiCo’s individual supply chain but extends beyond our individual influence.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**
4 to 6 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**
Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
495,000

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

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

**Explanation of financial impact**
PepsiCo has invested $45,000 in MRCC in 2020, on top of past investments of US$450,000 - but the total partner investment is ~$9MM. This is a good example of a collective action effort to improve supply chain resilience in an important agriculture region for PepsiCo as well as our industry peers.

**Type of opportunity**
Other

**Primary water-related opportunity**
Other, please specify
Collective Action

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**
Strategic relevance: our strategy is to advocate for strong water governance in communities and watersheds where we operate, promoting water solutions that meet local water needs, and to initiate and support collaborative efforts with other stakeholders to address water risk and mitigate water insecurity.

Action taken: Our ability to achieve our goals is possible in part by collaborating with businesses, academic experts and NGOs.

For example, we are actively involved in the UN Global Compact’s CEO Water Mandate, the WBCSD's Water Leadership Group, the International Finance Corporation’s 2030 Water Resources Group and the Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable. These forums allow us to learn from other companies and share our own experiences across a spectrum of industries, including food and beverage manufacturing, power generation and construction. This also enables us to discuss water-related issues and advance solutions.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**
4 to 6 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**
Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
1,500,000

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

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

**Explanation of financial impact**
This is an estimate; our collective action efforts will, in most cases, align with our water stewardship efforts, whose costs have been estimated separately. One specific example here is our support of the 2030 Water Resources Group, where PepsiCo has made total contributions to an amount of $1.5 million in support of the organization's activities around water stewardship.

**Type of opportunity**
Efficiency

**Primary water-related opportunity**
Cost savings

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**
Strategic relevance: Our strategy is to build on the 25% improvement in water-use efficiency achieved from our original Performance with Purpose target with an additional 25% improvement by 2025, with a focus on manufacturing operations in high-water-risk areas. Conserving water is good for our business and the environment wherever we operate. This water efficiency will also deliver cost savings to our operations through reductions in water abstraction costs, utilities costs as well as waste water discharge compliance costs and chemical consumables.

Action taken: We set annual efficiency targets. In 2019, aiming to reduce the amount of water used for potato slicing and lubricating, our R&D function rolled out a new patented component—one that's just as effective as the standard equipment while using 64% less water. We're deploying this innovation globally, and it has the potential to save 640 million liters of water per year. Another example of globally replicable practice that we have validated and verified cleaning efficacy of in 2020 in our US operations is a project we call "Burst Rinsing", applicable to our beverages syrup tanks. For sanitizing and cleaning of these syrup tanks Burst rinsing is an alternative to conventional continuous flow rinsing, but has the benefit of being able to give the same high standard of cleaning for 40% less freshwater. Burst Rinsing is being deployed at key Europe and AMESA bottling locations during 2021.

Estimated timeframe for realization
4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
22,900,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact
In 2020 PepsiCo spent over $22.9 million via its centrally-funded Capital Investments Sustainability fund for water use efficiency and upgrade projects. This has directly resulted in reducing the water use at some of our high risk facilities where CAPEX projects have been implemented.
W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility reference number</th>
<th>Facility 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility name (optional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Area &amp; River basin</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>Oxnard / Greater CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>35.383414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>-119.238414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Located in area with water stress</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year</td>
<td>About the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawals from produced/entrained water</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Withdrawals from third party sources
48

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
26

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
26

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
22

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water efficiency initiatives at this facility have resulted in it being able to maintain efficiency levels at 2019 levels, despite growing its manufacturing output by ~10% in the same period. This site is quite a small operation relative to more traditional PepsiCo bottling operations.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Sacramento River - San Joaquin River

Latitude
38.483212

Longitude
-121.398597

Located in area with water stress
Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

345

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

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

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

345

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

100

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

100

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

246

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**
Net consumption at this facility was lower relative to 2019 due to shifts in production relating to the pandemic, e.g. closure of food service outlets and drink fountains, overall production reduced by 10%. However sustainability efforts and projects relating to on site efficiency projects continued and strong performance was recorded.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Sacramento River - San Joaquin River

Latitude
36.692868

Longitude
-119.769691

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
390

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
390

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
149

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

149

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

241

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Net consumption at this facility was higher relative to 2019 due to an increase in production volumes of ~ 3% and a pandemic related portfolio swing to more bottled water market demand.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Other, please specify

San Fran Bay / Greater CA

Latitude

37.612216

Longitude

-122.082406

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

252
Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
252

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
97

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
97

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
156

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Improvements in facility water use efficiency recorded relative to 2019 as the site continue to drive investment and resourcing into its high water risk locations.
Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Other, please specify
San Fran Bay / Greater CA

Latitude
37.766187

Longitude
-122.202848

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
233

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
233

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
97

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
97

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
135

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
This site experienced a significant pandemic driven uplift in its production vs 2019 ~30%. The site continued to deliver on its ops water efficiency strategy and delivered strong performance in the year.

Facility reference number
Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Other, please specify
San Gabriel / Greater CA

Latitude
33.929963

Longitude
-117.297394

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
449

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
449

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
152

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
152

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
298

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Net consumption at this facility was higher relative to 2019 due to an increase in production volumes of ~10%, due to the market demand of more micro-sensitive type beverage products, requiring more CIP’ing between batches, and runs we lost some grounds on efficiency, but we expect to make this up in 2021.

Facility reference number
Facility 7
Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Other, please specify
San Gabriel / Greater CA

Latitude
34.039631

Longitude
-117.977316

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
443

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
443

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
353

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
90

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Net withdrawals increased at this site in 2020 vs 2019 due to a shift in business model to change the main ingredient specification, requiring more water usage on site to reconstitute the ingredient. Overall production output increased by ~5% in 2020. There is a water sustainability strategy and investment plan underway on site with a view to deliver ambitious efficiency performance over the coming years.

Facility reference number
Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Sacramento River - San Joaquin River

Latitude
35.383414

Longitude
-119.238414

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1,393

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0
Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
1,393

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
1,254

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
1,254

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
139

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water use efficiency opportunities and investment plans have been identified at this site during 2020 and a wastewater phase 1 investment went live mid-year. During 2021 a number of water efficient technology pilots will run on site with anticipated very promising water efficiency performance expected. The learning will be leveraged across our US Foods business.

Facility reference number
Facility 9

Facility name (optional)
Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Sacramento River - San Joaquin River

Latitude
37.6308

Longitude
-120.919063

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
763

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from
wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
13

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
750

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
687

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0
Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
687

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
76

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water use efficiency opportunities and improvements continue to be deployed at this site. Some pandemic related delays to project plans happened during 2020 but will be delivered as soon as health restrictions and protocols allow safe return to work access for all employees.

Facility reference number
Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Other, please specify
San Gabriel / Santa Ana

Latitude
34.079394

Longitude
-117.591129

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
307

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0
Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0
Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0
Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0
Withdrawals from third party sources
307
Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
276
Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same
Discharges to fresh surface water
0
Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0
Discharges to groundwater
0
Discharges to third party destinations
276
Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
31
Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water use efficiency improvements have resulted in an overall lower water footprint for this facility.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water withdrawals – total volumes</th>
<th>% verified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>76-100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What standard and methodology was used?
An external process led by auditors, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas), on data verification/assurance has been established and running in PepsiCo for many years. Apex performed its assessment in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, effective for assurance reports dated on or after December 15, 2015, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (ISAE 3000 Revised). This is part of our Sustainability Data Governance methodology and is documented.

### Water withdrawals – volume by source

| % verified | 76-100 |

**What standard and methodology was used?**

An external audit process on data verification/assurance has been established and running in PepsiCo for many years. ERM performed its assessment in accordance with PepsiCo's GEHSMS standard 36 on Resource Conservation.

### Water withdrawals – quality

| % verified | 76-100 |

**What standard and methodology was used?**

Beverage plants' treated water must conform to WHO potable water standards at a minimum and is regularly tested by both in-house and external approved water labs. Snacks plants must comply with PepsiCo GEHSMS 40 Potable Water Standard.

### Water discharges – total volumes

| % verified | 76-100 |

**What standard and methodology was used?**

An external audit process on data verification/assurance has been established and running in PepsiCo for many years. ERM performed its assessment in accordance with PepsiCo's GEHSMS standard 30 on Wastewater Discharge.

### Water discharges – volume by destination

| % verified | 76-100 |

**What standard and methodology was used?**

Externally validated by local regulatory authorities as per permit requirements.
Water discharges – volume by treatment method

| % verified | 76-100 |

What standard and methodology was used?

Externally validated by local regulatory authorities as per permit requirements.

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

| % verified | 76-100 |

What standard and methodology was used?

Externally validated by local regulatory authorities as per permit requirements.

Water discharge quality – temperature

| % verified | 76-100 |

What standard and methodology was used?

Externally validated by local regulatory authorities as per permit requirements.

Water consumption – total volume

| % verified | Not verified |

Water recycled/reused

| % verified | Not verified |

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

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

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>Description of business dependency on water</td>
<td>PepsiCo's Water Management policies applies to our entire company, including all companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised. PepsiCo is reliant on water in our products, our supply chain and in the communities of which we are a part. The challenge of global water insecurity and the closely interlinked challenges of food, and climate insecurity have been increasing in awareness by diverse stakeholders, including influencers, investors, customers, academics, employees and consumers. With awareness of these global realities comes increased visibility of corporate practices and heightened expectations of performance. PepsiCo continues to activate a robust, comprehensive water stewardship strategy, underpinned by our public commitment to respect water as a human right, based on five key imperatives: Improving water efficiency in our direct operations; Extending conservation to our supply chain, particularly agriculture; Pursuing integrated watershed management; Partnering to help provide community access to safe water; and Stewarding public water advocacy and engagement. In addition, we continue to partner externally to seek innovative solutions to the challenges we face, and also explore competitive opportunities through our products and business models to use and transport less water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description of business impact on water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description of water-related standards for procurement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Company water targets and goals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitment to water-related innovation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commitment to collaboration/partnerships</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W6.2**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committee</td>
<td>Under PepsiCo's By-Laws and Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Board has the responsibility to manage the business of the Company. Sustainability matters, including water management, are integrated into our business. Therefore the Board considers them an integral part of its business oversight. In addition, our Sustainability, Diversity and Public Policy Committee (SDPPC), which was established in 2017 and is comprised entirely of independent directors, assists the Board in providing more focused oversight of the Company’s policies, programs and related risks that concern key sustainability and public policy matters. The SDPPC typically meets four times per year. An example of a Board Committee Decision was to advocate for increased budget allocation in addressing water risk due to the potential impact the issue may have on the company. The PepsiCo Risk Committee (PRC), including PepsiCo’s Chairman and CEO, assists to identify, assess, prioritize and address our top strategic, operating, and business risks. The PRC is also responsible for reporting progress on our risk mitigation efforts to the Board, including with respect to water-related risks. The PepsiCo Executive Committee (PEC) has direct oversight of the sustainability and water agenda, including strategic decisions and performance management. The PEC is made up of the Chairman &amp; CEO, the CFO, sector CEOs and functional heads, ensuring that sustainability is a key accountability for every member of our senior leadership team. The PEC also sign off on our new PepsiCo Positive (pep+) 2030 water strategy due to be publicly released in August 2021.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W6.2b

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled - some meetings</td>
<td>Monitoring implementation and performance</td>
<td>The Sustainability, Diversity and Public Policy Committee assists the Board in providing more focused oversight of the Company’s policies, programs and related risks that concern key sustainability matters. The Committee, which typically meets four times per year is comprised entirely of independent directors. One of the key agenda items for these meetings is a review of PepsiCo’s company-wide progress on our goals, including progress against our respective water management initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overseeing major capital expenditures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Providing employee incentives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</td>
<td>Responsibility</td>
<td>Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).
The committee's position in the corporate structure: In 2019, our CEO convened an Executive Committee Sustainability Subcommittee, which he chairs and comprises Executives including our Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to the CEO. This has continued in 2020. The nature of the report to the Board: The Subcommittee meets at least quarterly and water security topics addressed include reviewing progress against PepsiCo’s water strategy and assessing/approving improvements to our strategy. An example of this was the approval of expanding our community fresh water access goal from reaching 25 million people by 2025 to 100 million by 2030. Our CEO also sits on the PepsiCo Risk Committee, meeting regularly to identify, assess, prioritize, address, manage, monitor and communicate our top risks. The water-related responsibilities of the committee: The PRC is responsible for reporting progress on our risk mitigation efforts to the Board on an annual basis, including water scarcity.

**W6.4**

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for management of water-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Our executive officers have certain annual strategic objectives that are aligned with the achievement of our long-term sustainability agenda (including water goals), generally tailored to each executive’s role and scope of responsibilities. Performance against these objectives is evaluated for each executive officer, in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the payout of the annual incentive award.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W6.4a**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role(s) entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Performance indicator</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Reduction in consumption volumes</td>
<td>Our executive officers, including our Chairman and CEO, our Chief Sustainability Officer and our Business Unit CEOs have certain annual strategic objectives that are aligned with the achievement of our long-term sustainability agenda, generally tailored to each executive’s role and scope of responsibilities. Performance against these objectives is evaluated for each executive, in conjunction with individual contributions to broader strategic business imperatives, impacting the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</td>
<td>Improvements in efficiency - direct operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C-suite Officer</td>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replenishment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
payout of the annual incentive award. Some of our business unit managers, water managers, and facility managers also have annual water efficiency performance targets that line up with our 25% water use efficiency goal. PepsiCo has a pay-for-performance philosophy and the annual performance rating may impact annual merit increases, including bonus payouts. In addition, a wide range of complementary awards recognizes teams and associates for exceptional performance in sustainability, including projects that reduce product water efficiency.

Non-monetary reward

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?
Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
Yes, trade associations
Yes, funding research organizations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

PepsiCo has specific teams and individuals that are assigned responsibilities for developing corporate policy and regulatory positions as well as engaging on regulatory policy with external stakeholders, including public policymakers, trade associations and non-government actors. The Public Policy and Government Affairs (PPGA) teams manage relationships with government actors and coordinates activities that may influence regulatory policy globally. Internally the PPGA team also works closely with the Office of Sustainability to ensure that our external engagements are aligned with our overall water strategy. PPGA teams embedded within our business divisions and markets also work with their counterpart sustainability teams within those divisions as well as the Office of Sustainability to align on activities. If inconsistencies between corporate policies and business strategies occur, the PPGA and Office of Sustainability teams work together to resolve those inconsistencies, bringing in senior executives’ input, as needed. In 2020, PPGA also began developing a set of global guiding principles to aid local market teams in advocating for sustainable water management policies.
W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?
Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are water-related issues integrated?</th>
<th>Long-term time horizon (years)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long-term business objectives</td>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>&gt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy for achieving long-term objectives</td>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>&gt; 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance with Purpose strategy, which included our positive water impact strategy, with most goals having target end dates of 2025. However, our strategy for achieving our long-term business objectives extends well beyond 2025. As one example of how we integrate this into our plan, our strategy for mergers and acquisitions (M&A) includes a requirement for water risk assessment of any M&A activity. In the event that an acquisition is projected to experience water stress now or in the future, we build into our long-term strategy for that acquisition plans to maximize water-use efficiency in plant locations. Since those locations are long-term (over 30 years) assets to PepsiCo, our strategy is intended to help protect those assets from water-related risks for that time period.

### Financial planning

| Yes, water-related issues are integrated | > 30 |

Our sectors and business units incorporate water-related issues, including necessary investments for our water goals including operational water use efficiency and replenishment projects, into annual budgets. In addition, our financial planning also includes consideration of our business growth and new water-related issues that might impact the business. Our Performance with Purpose strategy, which included our positive water impact strategy, was launched in 2016, with most goals having target end dates of 2025. However, our financial planning to implement our strategy to achieve our long-term business objectives extends well beyond 2025. As one example of how we integrate this into our plan, our strategy for mergers and acquisitions (M&A) includes a requirement for water risk assessment of any M&A activity. In the event that an acquisition is projected to experience water stress now or in the future, we build into our long-term strategy for that acquisition plans to maximize water-use efficiency in plant locations. Since those locations are long-term (over 30 years) assets to PepsiCo, our strategy is intended to help protect those assets from water-related risks for that time period.

**W7.2**

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1
Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)
-3

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)
85

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)
-3

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)
85

Please explain
Water-related CAPEX and OPEX was ~3% lower in 2020 vs 2019, due in part to Covid-19-related project delays. However, we have forecasted an 85% increase in CAPEX and OPEX spend in 2021 compared to 2020. As our strategy of achieving world class water efficiency at our high water risk operations continues, we are seeing annual year on year investment capital increases (2020 excluded). We are investing in, for example, submetering automation for real time information of individual lines, ingredient water room upgrades e.g. installing high efficiency recovery reverse osmosis systems. The CAPEX and OPEX spend on water is prioritized to the most water stressed locations and approval is conditional on technical feasibility, material freshwater savings and replicability across our manufacturing network and other criteria. PepsiCo aims to deliver on its 2025 water goal by continuing to invest in technology and R&D in both process efficiency and water recovery and reuse opportunities.

W7.3

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Yes</td>
<td>Description of scope and method: PepsiCo completed its first climate-related scenario analysis in 2020. Our assessment covered our manufacturing footprint including all company owned plants, warehouses and distribution centers, offices and R&amp;D sites, key franchise and JV locations, as well as our entire agricultural supply chain. The assessment allows us to evaluate impacts to our business from physical and transition risks based on varying temperature scenarios (RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5) and different time frames (by decadal period up to 2100). This helps us identify high risk areas to focus on and build resiliency plans. We selected the two scenarios of RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 as the two relevant and probable future climate scenarios relevant for informing our business strategies. The first scenario gives us a view of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
business as usual and very little limitation on emissions while the second one gives us a view of how regulations on emissions may play out in the future.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Has your organization identified any water-related outcomes from your climate-related scenario analysis?

Yes

W7.3b

(W7.3b) What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization’s response?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenarios and models applied</th>
<th>Description of possible water-related outcomes</th>
<th>Company response to possible water-related outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Other, please specify RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5</td>
<td>Results and how the scenario analysis is informing our objectives &amp; strategy: The results of the analysis help us understand the overall financial impact to our business by scenario and time period. The results provide directional focus in terms of top 50 locations to focus on in the coming years for conducting deeper dives and refining the understanding of what needs to be done to protect these locations. Drought risk and water stress are the main water-related outcome in our analysis in addition to other extreme weather patterns like convective storms, tropical cyclones, etc. and coastal flooding. For example, several of our Tropicana facilities located in Florida are at risk of coastal flooding which is an exponential risk over time while our facilities located in Latin America are at risk from of extreme temperatures. Drought risk is measured as the annual probability of severe drought conditions (above the historical 90th percentile), as compared to the baseline period (1980-2000) at the particular location. Our analysis</td>
<td>PepsiCo undertakes rigorous water risk assessments for its own facilities using both internal and external tools. Where facilities have been designated as being high risk, the company acts both internally and externally. In terms of our internal focus, in our manufacturing operations our resource conservation (RECON) program is aimed at improving water use efficiencies by deploying new technologies and practices as well as best practice sharing across the globe. Our goal is to improve operational water use efficiency in high water risk areas by 25% by 2025. In terms of taking action in the broader watersheds where these high-risk facilities are located, all our high-risk facilities are required to put programs in place to replenish 100% of the water consumed by 2025. In addition, we aim to adopt the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard at our high-water risk facilities and will utilize the standard as a vehicle for advocacy helping ensure that freshwater resources in high water risk locations are available for all water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
then calculates a widely-used drought index driven by the localized climate model data. Water stress is modeled using location-specific data from WRI Aqueduct's 3.0. Baseline water stress indicator and the projected changes in water stress level are used in the modeling.

W7.4

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Does your company use an internal price on water?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please explain**

PepsiCo does not currently use an internal price on water, but we do recognize and take into account the social and environmental costs and benefits of water through our Performance with Purpose water goals and Positive Water Impact strategy. There are several existing water valuation techniques, including some highlighted in the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's "Business Guide to Water Valuation" that could apply to different parts of PepsiCo's business.

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels for targets and/or goals</th>
<th>Monitoring at corporate level</th>
<th>Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide targets and goals</td>
<td>Targets are monitored at the corporate level</td>
<td>From the very beginning of Performance with Purpose (PwP) in 2006, water stewardship has been one of our top priorities. We have learned from our efforts in the last decade and consulted with partners and independent experts to inform the water stewardship goals that went into our 2025 agenda. As a result, we have significantly raised the bar from our first set of Performance with Purpose goals. Our 2025 goals are more comprehensive in their scope and focused on a holistic view of our value chain and the watersheds where we operate. As an example, we have set a company-wide replenishment goal that focuses on high...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business level specific targets and/or goals</td>
<td>Goals are monitored at the corporate level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity level specific targets and/or goals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
W8.1a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Target 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category of target</td>
<td>Water use efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary motivation</td>
<td>Water stewardship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of target</td>
<td>Our goal is to build on the 25% improvement in water-use efficiency achieved in our first generation Performance with Purpose (PwP) goals, which ended in 2015, with an additional 25% improvement by 2025, with a focus on manufacturing operations in high water-risk areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative metric</td>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% reduction per unit of production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline year</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Target year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Target reference number**
- Target 2

**Category of target**
- Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

**Level**
- Company-wide

**Primary motivation**
- Shared value

**Description of target**
- Replenish 100% of the water we use in manufacturing operations in high water-risk areas by 2025, ensuring that such replenishment takes place in the same local watershed where the extraction has occurred.

**Quantitative metric**
- Other, please specify
  - Percent replenished

**Baseline year**
- 2015

**Start year**
- 2016

**Target year**
- 2025

**% of target achieved**
- 18

**Please explain**
- In 2019, PepsiCo redefined this goal and expanded the scope of the goal to cover the volume used – previously this goal only covered volume consumed – increasing the
scope of the goal substantially. In 2020, we replenished over 3.2 billion liters of water in projects in places including South Africa, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, India, Pakistan, Peru, Belgium, Mexico, and the US. In India and South Africa, completed projects have over-delivered on our replenishment targets, reflecting strong local programs to reduce community water insecurity that have been in place for several years and which pre-date the launch of our global replenishment goal. Staying true to our goal of replenishing back to each of the high water-risk watersheds we are withdrawing form, we have capped at 100% the reporting of benefits from projects that achieved more than 100% of their watershed targets. Globally, we have met 18% of our 2025 target.

Target reference number
Target 3

Category of target
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in the community

Level
Other, please specify
Communities where PepsiCo operates

Primary motivation
Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Description of target
Goal: With the PepsiCo Foundation and its partners, work to provide access to safe water to a total of 100 million people by 2030 in the world’s most at-water-risk areas, with a focus on communities near where PepsiCo works.

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify
# people provided access to improved, safe, water sources

Baseline year
2005

Start year
2020

Target year
2030

% of target achieved
55

Please explain
Increasing access to safe water for vulnerable individuals is one of the most urgent challenges the world faces. Addressing this challenge has been a priority for PepsiCo. Since 2006, through partnerships funded by the PepsiCo Foundation, we have provided...
access to safe water to over 55 million people by the end of 2020. After reaching our original 2025 safe water access goal early and almost doubling our target of reaching 25 million people by 2025, PepsiCo set an ambitious new target: helping to expand safe water access to 100 million people by 2030.

---

**Target reference number**
Target 4

**Category of target**
Other, please specify
Agricultural water use efficiency

**Level**
Company-wide

**Primary motivation**
Risk mitigation

**Description of target**
Goal: Improve the water-use efficiency of our direct agricultural supply chain by 15% in high-water-risk sourcing areas, a volume approximately equivalent to the entire water use of all PepsiCo direct operations.

**Quantitative metric**
Other, please specify
Percent water use efficiency improvement

**Baseline year**
2015

**Start year**
2016

**Target year**
2025

**% of target achieved**
93

**Please explain**
We are supplying farmers with more efficient irrigation equipment, enabling them to move from flood to drip irrigation. This conversion, in turn, changes the way farmers apply nutrients, improving soil health, yields and crop quality. We are also increasingly promoting the use of cover crops, which improves soil moisture. We have focused our efforts on establishing the required processes and protocols and developing individual road maps in specific locations. We have gathered the baseline data from countries where we have direct crops in water-stressed regions. For each farmer group, we have calculated their baseline water opportunity and are identifying local goals and implementation plans. In 2020, we improved agriculture water-use efficiency by 14%
across our agricultural supply chain (focused on corn and potatoes) in high water-risk areas, making progress that represents achieving 93% of our goal of a 15% reduction by 2025.

**Target reference number**  
Target 5

**Category of target**  
Water pollution reduction

**Level**  
Company-wide

**Primary motivation**  
Reduced environmental impact

**Description of target**  
Goal: Ensure that 100% of wastewater from our operations meets PepsiCo's high standards for protection of the environment

**Quantitative metric**  
Other, please specify  
% wastewater that meets PepsiCo's wastewater standard

**Baseline year**  
2015

**Start year**  
2016

**Target year**  
2025

**% of target achieved**  
99

**Please explain**  
We measure the proportion of wastewater that is safely treated based on the percent of wastewater that meets PepsiCo’s wastewater standard. PepsiCo’s Global Environment, Health and Safety Management System is a set of management and technical standards that provide guidance on acceptable operating parameters for our operations. One such technical standard is the Discharge of Process Wastewater Standard, which is aligned with the World Bank’s International Finance Council and Business for Social Responsibility’s Sustainable Water Group. PepsiCo maintains the standard that while compliance with local standards is necessary, it is sometimes not enough. In some parts of the world, local wastewater direct discharge limits may not be sufficient to protect local water resources. In such cases, we require our operations to meet PepsiCo’s more stringent discharge limits. In 2020, nearly 99 percent of wastewater from our operations met PepsiCo’s high standards for protection of the environment.
### Goal
Engagement with public policy makers to advance sustainable water management and policies

### Level
Company-wide

### Motivation
Recommended sector best practice

### Description of goal
While we know we can make a significant impact in water stewardship through the actions we take across our value chain, we also have opportunities to help mitigate water insecurity on a broader level, through advocacy. At PepsiCo, we aim to advocate for strong water governance in communities and watersheds where we operate, promoting water solutions that meet local needs. We also aim to initiate and support collaborative efforts with other stakeholders to address water risk and mitigate water insecurity. These goals, which we collectively refer to as ‘advocacy’ go hand in hand with our goal of adopting the Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard at our high water risk facilities by 2025 and are important to PepsiCo because we recognize that we cannot mitigate water insecurity on our own. This is a company-wide goal under our 2025 agenda because sustainable water management and policies are important across the globe and across all sectors, and we are prioritizing our actions in the space based on where water insecurity is a challenge, where there is an advocacy need, and where we have been able to enter into collaborations with other water stakeholders.

### Baseline year
2015

### Start year
2016

### End year
2025

### Progress
Indicators of success include initiatives that we have engaged in and assessed as having a ‘positive water impact’ in the local water landscapes. In 2019, we piloted the AWS Standard at three manufacturing locations in South Africa, Pakistan and Mexico, and in 2020, we expanded AWS Standard implementation to sites in seven additional countries. In addition, we are participating in a collaborative effort taking place across 12 countries in Latin America, through a partnership between PepsiCo, the PepsiCo
Foundation and the Inter-American Development Bank. Enabled by a $5 million grant from the PepsiCo Foundation, we are working together to launch a regional center for applied water resources management through the Hydro-BID program, an innovative data management and modeling tool that estimates the availability of freshwater in water-scarce regions. Programs like these work because they are rooted in deep understanding of the needs of local communities and are executed in partnership with local partners. In addition, PepsiCo is represented on the Governing Council of the 2030 Water Resources Group (WRG).

**W9. Verification**

**W9.1**

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

Yes

**W9.1a**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure module</th>
<th>Data verified</th>
<th>Verification standard</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W1 Current state</td>
<td>Water withdrawals (volume and quality)</td>
<td>ISAE 3000</td>
<td>An external process led by auditors, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas) on data verification/assurance has been established and has been running in PepsiCo for many years. This is part of our Sustainability Data Governance methodology and is documented. Assurance followed guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A materiality threshold of ±5-percent was set for the assurance process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2 Business impacts</td>
<td>Water withdrawals (volume and quality)</td>
<td>ISAE 3000</td>
<td>An external process led by auditors, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas) on data verification/assurance has been established and has been running in PepsiCo for many years. This is part of our Sustainability Data Governance methodology and is documented. Assurance followed guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W4 Risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Water withdrawals (volume and quality)</td>
<td>ISAE 3000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>An external process led by auditors, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas) on data verification/assurance has been established and has been running in PepsiCo for many years. This is part of our Sustainability Data Governance methodology and is documented. Assurance followed guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A materiality threshold of ±5-percent was set for the assurance process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W10. Sign off**

**W-FI**

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

**W10.1**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Chief Executive Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Office</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W10.2**

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

Yes
SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70,372,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

No

SW1.1

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

We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, for some facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW1.2a

(SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>35.383414</td>
<td>-119.238414</td>
<td>Palakkad facility as reported in W5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>38.483212</td>
<td>-121.398597</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>36.692868</td>
<td>-119.769691</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>37.612216</td>
<td>-122.082406</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>37.766187</td>
<td>-122.202848</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>33.929963</td>
<td>-117.297394</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>34.039631</td>
<td>-117.977316</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>35.383414</td>
<td>-119.238414</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>37.6308</td>
<td>-120.919063</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>34.079394</td>
<td>-117.591129</td>
<td>As reported in 5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SW2.1

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

Requesting member
Wal Mart de Mexico

Category of project
Promote river basin collective action

Type of project
Invite customer to collaborate with other users in their river basins to reduce impact

Motivation
Supporting watershed conservation initiatives with large-scale results in five countries (six watersheds) in Latin America, PepsiCo's aim is to have a positive impact on water and people that is amplified and long-lasting.

Estimated timeframe for achieving project
4 to 5 years

Details of project
In 2016, PepsiCo and The Nature Conservancy announced a new collaboration for water replenishment in Latin America with a commitment to invest $3 million in the next seven years and impact five watersheds in Mexico, Brazil, Guatemala and Colombia. Since then, the partnership has expanded to the Dominican Republic. PepsiCo is supporting Water Funds in these geographies, collaborative efforts that bring together a wide range of stakeholders and partners.

Projected outcome
Based on PepsiCo's operational footprint in these geographies, we have set Water Fund-specific targets on outcomes such as replenishment and hectares of land restored.
PepsiCo's support rolls up into the broader Water Funds' collective action efforts to improve water security within the watersheds.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?
No
SW3.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am submitting to</th>
<th>Public or Non-Public Submission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am submitting my response</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms